

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 4.

NEWTON, MASS., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.



Springer Brothers,
Importers, Wholesale and
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Choice designs of their own manufacture and a rare assortment of foreign garments personally selected in

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OUR UNRIVALED
FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

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New, Useful and Ornamental.

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PRICE, FROM \$30 TO \$75.

Expressly meant to Supply an Urgent Demand from All Classes for
FIRST-CLASS SAFES AT LOW PRICES.

For Particulars, Address,

Alpine Safe Co., Chas. A. Kellogg, Agt.
103 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

Special Notice.

We have made arrangements with the manufacturers of Cobb's Soaps, to allow us to distribute to the people of Newton, Boston, and surrounding towns, introductory packages in order that the public may test the merits of these valuable soaps.

The packages you will notice displayed in our window contain:

2 bars Cobb's Borax Soap at 10cts per bar, .20

1 cake Cobb's Complexion Soap, .25

Total, .45

We shall have the packages for a short time for only 25cts each, or about one-half the regular retail price for these goods.

Not more than 4 PACKAGES sold to
any one person.

The COMPLEXION TOILET SOAP is carefully medicated and delicately perfumed.

COBB'S BORAX SOAP is combined with borax in correct proportions.

It is the finest and most delicate fabric and is especially adapted for washing BLANKETS and FLANNELS, as it does not shrink them and leaves them soft as new.

Now is the time to test the merits of these goods.

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FINE GROCERIES.

273 and 275 Washington Street.

Agent for Glen Mills Cereals.

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Rooms 18 and 19. Private Wires. Telephone.

PLUMBING.
REMOVAL.

Timothy J. Hartnett,

has removed to

Brackett's New Block,

Centre Street, Opp. Public Library, Newton,

where he is prepared with better facilities to execute all orders for all kinds of hardware and personal supplies.

Having had seventeen years' experience of twelve years, I take this method of expressing to my customers grateful thanks for their liberal support, and bespeak for my successors, Messrs. C. O. Tucker & Co., an increasing volume of Newton's first-class trade.

GEORGE H. ADAMS.

Newton, Oct. 11, 1888.

In returning from the Grocery business in Newton, after an experience of twelve years, I take this method of expressing to my customers grateful thanks for their liberal support, and bespeak for my successors, Messrs. C. O. Tucker & Co., an increasing volume of Newton's first-class trade.

GEORGE H. ADAMS.

Newton, Oct. 11, 1888.

Lehigh Furnace Coal

FOR SALE BY

Newton Coal Company,

Office, Eliot Block, Newton.

2nd

FREDERICK F. MOORE, M. D.

(Harvard Medical College, 1876.)

Specialty: Diseases of the Rectum

(Piles, Fistula, etc.)

Residence and Office: Thornton street, near Washington street, Newton. Hours, 8 to 9 a.m., 7 to 8 p.m.

Boston Office: 14 Mt. Vernon street, opposite Hancock St. Hours, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. 51y1

Contractor for gas piping.

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Charles S. Holbrook.

Fire, Life & Accident Insurance.

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Insurance placed in reliable companies at lowest rates.

46

A. J. MACOMBER.

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER and OPTICIAN.

has removed to

21 Beach St., Boston, near Washington,

Where he will be pleased to continue his services for his Newton patrons. All work done as promptly as heretofore.

51y1

SEAL GARMENTS AND OTHER FURS.

We have now open one of the most carefully selected and thoroughly manufactured stocks of

FINE FUR GOODS

to be found in New England, comprising
Seal, Sable and Fur-lined Garments,

Also every description of the smaller furs and
trimmings, all of the choicest and most reliable character.

Prices as low as CHOICE goods can be sold.

Joseph A. Jackson,
412 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON. 51

NEWTON.

—Mr. F. J. Solis of Boyd street is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

—Mr. H. M. Burt is home from his summer "Among the Clouds."

—Communion service will be held at Eliot Church, next Sunday morning.

—A flock of wild geese passed over the city this week, on their way to the South.

—Election returns will be received at Hubbard & Proctor's up to 12 o'clock next Tuesday night.

—Mr. C. H. Warren and family of Mt. Ida, left Newton, Saturday afternoon, to spend the winter in Arizona.

—Eliot Sunday School will have a Harvest service at Eliot Hall, next Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

—There will be a union Thanksgiving service in the Baptist Church, on Thanksgiving Day, and Rev. Dr. Calkins will preach the sermon.

—A concert for the benefit of the Young Ladies Foreign Missionary Society of Eliot Church, will be given in the auditorium of the Baptist Church, Tuesday evening, Nov. 20.

—Rev. Fayette Nichols will deliver the lecture in the course at the Methodist Church, Sunday evening, on the subject "The Individual in Revivals."

—Dr. Shinn's first lecture in the new course, in Grace Church on Sunday night, will be on "The Upper Room—The Martyr's Grave—The Catacombs."

—Francis Murdock & Co. will open next Saturday, a splendid assortment of holiday goods, and also two large bargain counters in the basement of the store.

—Mr. J. J. Johnson, the florist, was sold to St. Andrews, N. B., on Sunday, by the death of his mother. She was 76 years old, and had been in ill health for some time.

—Work began Monday on the new wing of the Cottage Hospital, Messrs. Bailey and Hargeden of West Newton have the contract, and the plans were drawn by Mr. Wentworth.

—The Newton Club have made arrangements, mainly through the enterprise of Mr. Henry E. Cobb, to receive the Associated Press election returns at the Club House in Newtonville, next Tuesday evening.

—The anniversary of the Newton Y. M. C. A., will be held on the third Sunday in November. Mr. C. G. Douglass, secretary of the Boston Y. M. C. A., will make the address and there will be a fine musical program.

—Three social gatherings have been held in the Parish house of Grace Church this week, the first was a general one of the adult members of the congregation, the next was a children's party of the St. Agnes Chapter, and the third was the Mothers' Meeting.

—Mr. J. H. Barker of Mt. Ida is one of the citizens of Newton, who voted for Gen. Harrison in 1840. He then lived in Cincinnati. He called on the present Gen. Harrison a few days ago and told him he would be on hand to vote for him in Newton, Nov. 6.

—There was a large attendance at the social in the Grace Church parlor Monday evening. There was no formal program, but during the evening Miss Cousins, Miss Lincoln and Mr. Sladen sang solos, and a quartet was given by Misses Cousins and Lincoln and Messrs. Hambleton and Shinn.

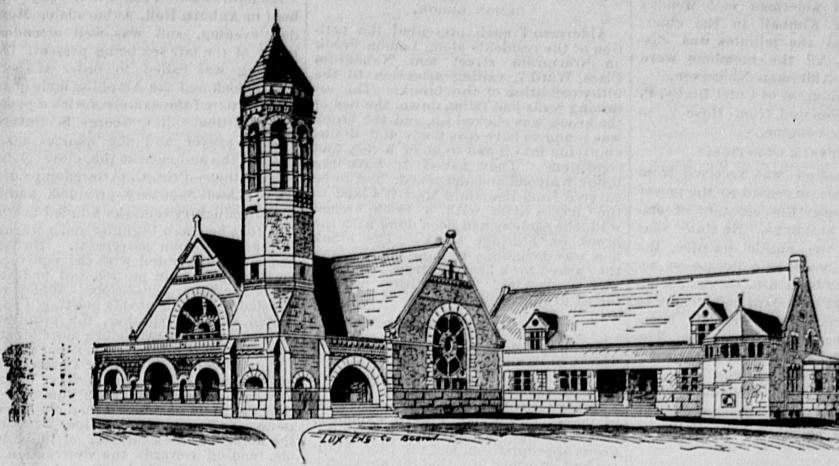
—A musical of superior excellence was given at the residence of Mr. E. S. Hambleton by the double quartet choir of Grace Church, assisted Tuesday night. Soloists for female voices, and for male voices, and piano selections made up a program that greatly delighted the guests.

—The house of Mr. J. J. Haley, Brighton street, was entered by sneaking thieves Monday evening, and an overcoat and a pair of shoes were stolen. An attempt was made early Tuesday morning to enter the house of Mr. A. S. March, Jr., Bellevue street. The burglar alarm aroused the inmates and the intruder fled.

—The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A., was held Thursday evening, and Mr. D. Fletcher Barber was elected president; Mr. H. P. Kenway vice president; Mr. Bancroft Goodwin, secretary; and Mr. Chas. E. Bacon, treasurer; Messrs. Chas. A. Haskell, R. E. Cummings, Hiram Leonard, F. A. Houdelet and D. Everett Beverage, directors.

—A very pleasant occasion was the 87th birthday of Mrs. Charles Brackett, which occurred on Saturday last, at which the children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, gave her a party at her residence on Waverley avenue; she was the recipient of many pleasant gifts. The occasion was much enjoyed by all present.

—Miss Beecher is giving a course of three lectures and conversations, at the residence of Dr. Brown on Sargent street, corner Hyde avenue, on the relations of the Mind and the Body in Practical Living. Any lady wishing to attend can obtain particulars and tickets of Mrs.



BAPTIST CHURCH, NEWTON CENTRE.

NEWTON CENTRE BAPTIST CHURCH

THE BUILDING DEDICATED WITH IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES, THURSDAY.

The beautiful new stone meetinghouse of the First Baptist Society, Newton Centre, was dedicated with impressive ceremonies, Thursday. The church was completely filled, many ladies and gentlemen being present from all the Newtons. The services commenced promptly at 2:30 o'clock, and after an organ voluntary the prayer was offered by Rev. William Newton Clarke, D. D. The chorus of the church, under the leadership of Mr. George W. Walton, then rendered the anthem, "Blessed are they that Dwell in thy House," (Tours,) after which the chairman of the building committee, Mr. James Sullivan Newell, read the

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

A high tribute was paid to the late Gardner Colby, who was one of the most earnest supporters of the plan of a new church, and whose contribution of \$25,000 made the new building a possibility. A memorial window has been placed in the Southern transept by his children. Mr. Newell stated that every bill had been paid except one, and there was money enough on hand to pay that.

The committee to report on a new building was appointed in April, 1883, and two years later reported, recommending that the whole matter be referred to the prudential committee of the church.

This committee consisted of Messrs. James S. Newell, Dwight Chester, Melville Bray, Charles S. Young, Arthur C. Walworth, J. C. Hartshorn and Andrew J. Letherbee.

I mean the so called top-dressing of the small stretches of grass about our houses with the contents of barn cellars and manure heaps.

Every form of filth and corruption is thus exposed to offend the eye, to disgust the nose and, what is of more importance, to injure the health.

It is hard to understand how such a system ever came into use, and having come into use on farms and pasture lands, it should be continued now, in these days of cheap manures, right under our windows, close to the cold air boxes of furnaces.

We have rules of our health board against keeping pigs in certain parts of the town, against keeping cows without a license, and the sessions of our city council are at times given up to the discussion of the question of having stables built in certain quarters of the town, but not a word of protest have I ever heard against the spreading of the contents of pig pens and other stables over where we live.

By this top dressing we secure an infinite amount of stink, an infinitesimal amount of fertilizing, I say stink advisedly and intentionally.

How dangerous a stink may be to public health I cannot say. I know well, however, that in such a mass of putrid corruption there is danger, especially when it is brought into our houses, warmed by passing through our furnace pipes. If the rules of our health board have any reason for being, in the case of keeping pigs, certainly they should be extended to cover the manure from their pens.

But I have said enough. A word to the wise is sufficient. L. R. S.

Y. M. C. A.

The Gospel meeting of the association

was held at Eliot Lower Hall Sunday afternoon, services conducted by President R. E. Cummings. Psalm, 119, 11, "Thy Word have I hid in my Heart," was the subject chosen for consideration. From the heart proceeds the issues of life, both good and evil. It is the inside, not the outside, that regulates our lives. How important then, that we have planted in our heart God's Word as a lamp to our feet and a light to our path. Several pointed illustrations were used to enforce this truth and every moment was occupied.

Next Sunday the newly elected officers will be present and conduct the services; an informal address will be given by the retiring President. A pleasant and profitable time is anticipated. Praise service at 3:45 p.m.

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THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN HOLD AN ADJOURNED MEETING.

The board of aldermen met Monday evening, Mayor Kimball in the chair. The reading of the minutes was dispensed with. All the members were present except Alderman Nickerson. On recommendation of Chief Bixby, P. E. Ellis was promoted from Hose 2, to be driver of No. 3 engine.

THE STABLE QUESTION.

A communication was received from the city solicitor, in regard to the power the board has over the erection of stables and other buildings. He stated that according to the public statutes, the board could only refuse a license on account of danger from fire, or danger to health, and that the board had a right to withdraw a license once granted, if no action had been taken upon it. The board of health has control over the erection of objectionable buildings.

The order from the lower branch, appropriating two hundred dollars for the sanitary improvement of City Hall, was encurred in.

GRADE CROSSINGS.

The board of engineers on grade crossings sent notice that they would arrive at the Newton station at 9:35 Tuesday morning, to examine Newton crossings, and the board voted to have the Mayor and such aldermen as could go, meet them, and oppose in every way the assessment of any part of the cost of separating the grades upon the city of Newton.

Alderman French said that he thought it was very important that some of the members should be present, as if there was no opposition, a bill like that of last year might be brought forward again.

Mayor Kimball said that the City Solicitor and himself had appeared before the railroad committee of the last legislature, to oppose the assessment of any portion of the cost upon the city of Newton. The Railroad Commissioners were evidently in perfect sympathy with the Railroad counsel in their plan to have the city pay part of the cost, but Newton ought not to contribute anything to the railroad corporation.

Alderman Petree hoped the board would be present, so as to learn the plans of the engineers, and what they propose to do.

Mayor Kimball said that he understood that their object was both to propose a plan and to say how the expenses should be defrayed, and what part of the cost should be assessed upon the city.

Alderman Petree said that when the Boston & Worcester road got its charter there were but few trains a day, and the danger was small. But now the road had been so extended, and so many western connections, that the danger had been increased. The local trains were not complained of, but the fast through trains were the most dangerous, and these were of no benefit to Newton. If the road must run such trains, they ought to pay for them, and pay all the cost of making the crossings safe. When the road was first laid out and secured its charter, it had only one track, but now it had four, and the through tracks contributed the most to the danger, and the road ought never to have been allowed to lay the through tracks over the grade crossings.

Alderman Chadwick said that the city should be present, that the city might know what was going on. He was opposed to the city's paying any portion of the expense, as it did not properly belong to the city to help the railroad out of the difficulty.

DR. DEAN'S WATER PIPE.

The order granting Dr. Dean permission to use iron service pipe, came from the common council amended, that he must pay the expense of laying the pipe.

Alderman Childs moved that the board adhere to its action. He thought the rule of the water board, requiring the use of lead pipe, was an arbitrary one, and he knew of no reason why any man should not use iron pipe if he wanted to do so.

Alderman Petree said he did not believe in imposing a penalty on a citizen, because of his belief that lead pipes were dangerous to health. The first cost of lead pipe was from 12 to 14 cents a foot more than iron. Dr. Dean was willing to pay \$10 extra rather than run the risk of poisoning his family, but he did not believe in the principle. He thought it would be a good plan to refer the whole matter to the board of health. He knew of a town in Connecticut where lead pipes had produced an epidemic of sickness, which passed away after the lead pipes had been removed.

Alderman French asked if Dr. Dean was in any hurry to get water; if he was the matter ought to be settled at once in some form.

Mayor Kimball stated that Dr. Dean got water now through another lot, but a house was being built upon the lot and the pipes would soon have to be removed, and he wished to get water directly from the street.

Alderman Petree said that the water board had granted to persons who desired iron pipes, the privilege of using them provided they paid for the first cost.

Alderman Childs said that he knew of iron pipes that had been laid from 11 to 13 years, and had never become choked up. The trouble was that the dignity of the water board was offended, because Dr. Dean did not appear before them in person, but he had told them what he wanted, and there was no special use in his appearing.

Alderman French said he thought the water board were looking after the interests of the city, and he saw no objection to iron pipe. Iron pipes were used at first, but they soon became choked up and had to be replaced, and this entailed much useless expense. He was one of the first to ask for lead pipes, as he did not wish to have his lawn constantly dug up for the sake of replacing the pipes. He thought Dr. Dean should pay the cost of digging up and replacing iron service pipes every few years.

Alderman Petree said that the lead pipes cost from 12 to 14 cents per foot more, and put this additional sum at in

terest and it would pay all the expense of replacing the pipes, if they had to be replaced. He did not think the board were looking after the interests of the city especially.

The board then voted to adhere to its action.

LEMON BROOK.

Alderman French presented the petition of the residents along Lemon brook in Nonantum street, on Nonantum Place, Ward 7, calling attention to the filthy condition of the brook. The retaining walls had fallen down, the bed of the brook was choked up, and the brook was found to have cess pools and drains emptying into it and to be in a very foul condition. They asked to have the brook widened and deepened, and to be covered from Benjamin Merritt's land to the Charles River, with a brick arched wall, the same as had been done with the brook on Eldridge street. The brook now was dangerous to public health, and they asked for a hearing from the highway committee. The petition was referred to that committee.

MISCELLANEOUS FUND.

An order was passed appropriating \$3,000, to be added to the appropriation for miscellaneous expenses, and repaid from unexpended balances in the city treasury, or from next year's assessment of taxes. Alderman French explained that no money was left in the miscellaneous appropriation, and the City Auditor had informed him that the unexpended balances would be sufficient to make up the sum needed.

THE STONE CRUSHER.

The order appropriating \$5,000 for work at the stone crusher came from the lower branch with the endorsement, fail to pass.

Alderman Chadwick said that if the order had been fully understood it would have passed. The money would keep the city teams at work, and the material would be needed early next spring for use on the streets. He moved that a committee of conference be asked for.

Alderman Petree seconded the motion and said that it was very important to have material for use early in the spring, when it would stick to the surface of the road and mix in with the old surface. If the work was delayed till June or July the new would be washed away and the new would be washed away by the rains. The roads now need this material, if it could be applied, as they have been badly washed by the unusual rains. Besides, the Auburndale crusher could not be used in the winter months, as the coarse stones used there would be covered with snow and ice.

A committee of conference was asked for.

Charles F. Rand gave notice of intention to build a double house, 44 by 30, and ell 18 by 30, on Maple Park, Ward One.

John F. Warren asked for license to build a shad, on West street, Ward Two. D. C. Baker was granted license to run a Pulsion telephone wire from Auburn street to Lexington street, Ward Four.

Wm. Barry and others of Ward Five were granted a license to parade with a drum corps.

Major Kimball appointed Bernard East Democratic deputy warden of Ward Four; Asa C. Jewett, deputy Democratic warden, and D. H. McWain, Democratic inspector of Ward Six.

The board then adjourned to Tuesday evening, Nov. 6th, at 7:30 p.m., to receive election returns.

THE REPUBLICAN RALLY.

ADDRESSES BY HON. CHARLES ROBINSON, MESSRS. CANDLER, CONLAN, POWERS AND DREW.

The Republican rally Saturday night drew a large crowd to City Hall, where the American Watch Company band furnished music, and Hon. Chas. Robinson presided, introducing the different speakers with short but effective speeches.

Hon. John W. Candler made the first address, which was similar in character to the one made at Eliot Hall, and devoted to Southern outrages.

Mr. Patrick J. Conlan of South Boston was introduced as an Irish American who had been 20 years a Democrat, and urged his compatriots to vote against English influences and free trade, and he showed at some length the effect which he thought the Mills bill would have upon our industries.

Mr. Samuel L. Powers spoke upon Independence in Politics. He said that when the Independents stood with the Republican party, that party was invincible, and if they would stand by it, it would be invincible once more. He proceeded to give reasons for the return of the Independents to the fold, which he found in the cause of protection and good government. He called attention to the way in which President Cleveland had violated the principles of good government, by removing Republican officials by the wholesale and putting Democrats in their places, and gave the figures of removals. It was in that way he gained his re-nomination at St. Louis and made himself solid with his party. He professed great devotion to the veteran soldiers, but he had shown it by allowing his substitute in the war to go to the poor-house, and by vetoing pension bills by the score. Mr. Powers then discussed the tariff question, and showed how the present tariff had doubled the population and more than doubled the wealth of the country, besides making wages one-third higher. He thought we ought to let well enough alone. In the Ninth District, our candidate for Congress has just spoken to you on the Solid South and the frauds there, and that speech ought to satisfy everyone that John W. Candler is the proper man to represent this district. In 1880 and 1882, Mr. Candler had stood in the halls of Congress, the peer of any man in the Massachusetts delegation, and if you send him again, he will not only be the peer of any representative from New England but from the whole country. He asked his hearers to compare Mr. Candler with Mr. Burnett and he hoped the Independents would come back to the party, put their shoulders to the wheel, and help redeem the Ninth District.

Judge J. B. C. Drew made the closing speech which was an eloquent and effective one.

DON'T GIVE UP.

because you feel blue and are troubled with that tired and all-gone feeling. Do as I did, use a bottle of Sulphur Bitters, it will make you feel like a new person; it did me.—Jennie Holmes, 354 Tremont street, Boston.

TEMPERANCE AND GOOD GOVERNMENT.

PROHIBITIONISTS DISCUSS THE ISSUES AT AUBURNDALE.

An enthusiastic Prohibition rally was held in Auburn Hall, Auburndale, Monday evening, and was well attended, many of the fair sex being present. The meeting was called to order at about 7:45 o'clock, and the Amphion male quartette initiated the exercises with a pleasing rendition. Rev. George S. Butters offered prayer and the quartet again favored the audience at the close of his exhortation. Prof. C. C. Bragdon, principal of Lasell Seminary presided, and in his introductory remarks alluded to the fact that he was a beginner and a learner in the Prohibition movement. He had become acquainted with the equal position of the old parties, and advocated temperance legislation. When requested to preside at this meeting, I suggested, said the speaker, the propriety of securing some gentlemen more identified with the Prohibition movement.

Rev. Frederic Woods of Chelsea was introduced as the first speaker of the evening. He said that the liquor question was more of a moral than a political issue. Such a moral question, affecting the home and the character of individuals, tending towards the destruction of one and the ruin of the other, was an issue of sufficient importance for the establishment of the third party. The speaker then gave statistics, pointing out the vast number of drunkards made through the saloon, the record of crime traceable to the same cause, and the power and political influence of the money invested in the liquor business.

At the conclusion of Rev. Mr. Woods' speech, the quartet rendered the selection, "We have Girded on our Armor." The closing address was given by Rev. O. P. Gifford, pastor of the Warren Avenue Baptist church, Boston.

THE POLICE SIGNAL SYSTEM.

In all cities there are unfortunately more or less of those, who need the repressive influences of the law to keep them in order, and consequently to those who are interested in municipal affairs, the necessity of improved methods in handling the Police of our cities has long been apparent. In no other department of municipal government has there been so little progress as that of the Police; the patrolman is sent to his beat and once there he is free to act as he pleases, being cut off from all communication with his superior. Every man who has held a position on any police force knows that this is very unsatisfactory, and in order that the police force may become effective and always under the control of its superior officers, the municipal signal system has been invented and is in active use in many cities, and in no city in this Commonwealth can it be used to so great an advantage as in the widely scattered City of Newton. In this system signal boxes containing telephones and automatic signalling instruments are placed at proper distances from each other on every patrolman's beat, and are electrically connected with police headquarters, and from there the patrolman can automatically transmit different messages and register them at police headquarters, or they can converse with each other by telephone, and citizens can also readily summon police assistance from any signal box in the vicinity where they reside, as a number of respectable citizens are instructed with a key to the outside box.

It is considered essential that a policeman should regularly patrol his beat and that the officer in command should know that he does so, the latter may require that the policeman make a time record by signalling for orders from stated points with any desired frequency. These signals will record themselves (silently) while all other signals, in addition to being recorded, call into action an alarm going which rings until the signal is answered.

In no other system is it possible to have perfect control of the police force although it does so much the apparatus is as simple as an ordinary fire alarm telegraph system and its details can be as readily understood by any person of average intelligence. An effective police signal and wagon system electrically controlled is not an added expense to a municipality, but is in fact, a real economy, for by its use the police force is practically increased in numbers and efficiency as with it, it is unnecessary for a police officer to leave his beat.

Without it, when an officer takes a prisoner to a station his beat is uncovered for an hour or more, and it is apparent that a given number of patrolmen will by the aid of the signal system, more effectively protect a much larger area of territory than they could a much smaller area alone. Furthermore, every key held by a citizen is really an additional police officer serving without remuneration. Without the signal system a series of detached and unsupported outposts practically without any base, while with it the policeman support each other and the entire force can act together as a unit. Finally its numerous advantages, and the varied uses to which it may be put, in the preservation of life and property, commend it to every one, the costs of its introduction and maintenance being very small in proportion to the advantages gained.

DAMNATION AND THE DEAD.

Rev. F. B. Hornbrook has the following letter in the Transcript: "It may be true, as the Independent asserts, that the hymn 'My thoughts on awful subjects roll,' cited in Mrs. DeLand's 'John Ward, Preacher,' has not been 'sung in any Orthodox church within the memory of any living septuagenarian.' Nevertheless, this first sight of it was 'an unforgettable agony of exploded horrors,' which Orthodoxy is now ashamed of, but in the 'Plymouth Collection of Hymns' compiled by the late Henry Ward Beecher, of whom perhaps the Independent knows something. It is to be found there just as any other hymn is, ungrammatical by any sign. When a man like Henry Ward Beecher placed that hymn in his collection he must have done so because he thought a great many people would not like its omission. He could hardly have selected it because he loved it."

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR.

It won't cost you half as much. Do not delay. Send three 2-cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great work, "The Colored Plates from life, on disease, its causes, and cure home."—Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

CHURCHILL & BEAN.

TAILORS & IMPORTERS.

FALL IMPORTATIONS JUST RECEIVED.

503 Washington S.

BOSTON.

We have obtained the services of MR. J. W. KNOWLES, of Newtonville, a Cutler of high standing.

G. F. CHURCHILL, Newtonville.

J. H. BEAN, Dorchester.



MIDDLESEX, SS.

CITY OF NEWTON.

OPENING.

OF THE

ESSEX BOOT & SHOE CO.

28 Essex Street.

A FULL LINE OF SEASONABLE GOODS,

We shall be pleased to see our friends and the public.

L. F. KEENE, Prop. N. A. MOSES, Mgr.

BOARDING.

Superior accommodations for Boarding Horses. Clean and comfortable stalls; careful and prompt attention.

Telephone 7874.

OPENING.

OF THE

ARMORY HALL,

IN SAID WARD,

ON TUESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,

AT SEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON, AND FROM THAT TIME UNTIL THIRTY MINUTES PAST FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, AND THENCE TO GIVE IN THEIR BALLOTS FOR TWELVE ELECTORS, ONE FOR EACH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, AND TWO ELECTORS AT LARGE OF PRESIDENT, AND VICE PRESIDENT, AND ONE ELECTOR FOR THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AND ONE ELECTOR FOR THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR A REPRESENTATIVE OF SAID COMMONWEALTH IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, FOR A GOVERNOR, LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, ONE COUNCILOR FOR THE DISTRICT NUMBER THREE, A SECRETARY, TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL FOR THE COMMONWEALTH, AND A REGISTER OF DEEDS (SOUTHERN DISTRICT), FOR ALL COURTS OF MIDDLESEX, ALL OF THE ABOVE OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED FOR ONE YEAR.

The polls will be open at seven o'clock in the forenoon and closed at thirty minutes past four o'clock in the afternoon, on the day aforesaid.

All persons are directed to vote this warrant in the public places in said Ward, seven days at least before the time of holding said meeting, and publishing the same in the Newton Graphic and Newton Journal.

Hereof fail not, and make due return of this warrant, with your doings thereon, to the Warden of said Ward on or before the sixth day of November next.

Witness, J. Wesley Kimball, Mayor of our city of Newton on this fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

The polls will be open at seven o'clock in the forenoon and closed at thirty minutes past four o'clock in the afternoon, on the day aforesaid.

All persons are directed to vote this warrant in the public places in said Ward, seven days at least before the time of holding said meeting, and publishing the same in the Newton Graphic and Newton Journal.

Witness, J. Wesley Kimball, Mayor of our city of Newton on this fifteenth

ISSUES DISCUSSED.

The Congressional Question by
Hon. Levi C. Wade.

Civil Service Reform, by Mr.
Heman M. Burr.

Protective and Revenue Tariffs, by Mr.
J. R. Leeson.

For What Shall I Vote?, Dr.
C. F. Crehore.

THE CONGRESSIONAL QUESTION.

HON. LEVI C. WADE ON THE IMPORTANCE
OF ELECTING REPUBLICANS.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC:

I have read with great interest the able political arguments which have appeared in your columns, and regret that I have neither time nor ability to honor in a fitting manner your request to write upon the congressional question.

I can only briefly suggest a few points in addition to those so ably urged by others.

It is neither right nor independent to misuse, or lightly use, the power of voting which the laws entrust; and the grave importance of the decision of this district demands our most earnest consideration and conscientious action.

We are about to elect a member of Congress. I believe it is our duty to elect John W. Candler, the Republican nominee.

The letter of Mr. Samuel Shaw, printed in your paper, gave as a reason for voting against the Republican party, that the reciprocity treaty with Mexico was defeated by a Republican senate.

He was in error but as he has suggested the importance of our trade with Mexico, I hope I shall be pardoned for alluding to a subject in which I am especially interested.

Our citizens have a large interest in trade between Mexico and the United States. We have invested heavily on both sides of the border. A Republican president negotiated a treaty of reciprocity with Mexico which would have largely increased our commerce, a Republican senate, with the aid of some Democratic votes, ratified it by the requisite two-thirds majority; a Democratic house defeated it.

Recently a few southern Democrats, with the connivance of the Democratic speaker, blocked all the business of the house and forced an abandonment of the attempt to pay back to Massachusetts and some other States the direct taxes paid by them and not by all the States.

The Democratic representatives also prevented payment of the French spoliation claims,—just claims, owned almost wholly in New England.

For eleven years New England has held a back seat in the National House of Representatives. Is she contented with it? Are her civilization, enterprise, refinement, high sense of honor, both public and private, inferior to those of the South, or less healthful and safe for the nation? No, but the Democratic speaker gives, and must give, the most important places to southern Democrats, because they represent the power and majority in this country, without them it would hopelessly fail.

The power of the Democratic majority in the house has been mercilessly used. This district is aiding it; why should we continue to help defeat our own interests?

Our present representative, Mr. Burnett, is an estimable man; but if he has the will, he has neither the nerve nor the power to contend with his associates. He is on the wrong side. He must go with his party or be sent to Coventry. If he should protest, he has not the personal power to make his protest effective.

The best interests of this city, of Massachusetts and of New England, demand a Republican majority and a Republican speaker in the House of Representatives. It is necessary for our pecuniary interests, both private and public; for a proper revision of the tariff; for the protection of home industries; for building up trade by reciprocity treaties with Mexico and Central and South America; for the protection of our extensive investments in the West, South and Southwest.

The great success of New England is due, mainly, to her conscience, her self-sacrifice and the unalterable sense of the true dignity of labor.

She has a great deal at stake. She must make herself felt again in the house as well as the senate. And this is not wholly selfish. Her influence has never retarded the growth, injured the character, or detracted from the prosperity of any section.

She asks no more than her due and concedes to others more than their rights. She demands a proper share in the councils of the nation. The Republican party will give it to her. The party found its birth and inspiration in New England.

But it is not for New England alone, the best interests of the South lie in the same direction. Rich in labor, lands, forests and minerals, the South needs thrift, enterprise and capital. The broken credit and disdained promises of most of her State governments, the insecurity of life, the intolerance of freedom of opinion, the social contempt of labor, frightened away capital, hinder enterprise, foster ignorance and shiftlessness.

When a southern city is shaken by an earthquake, or visited by fire or pestilence, it stretches out its hand promptly

to New England for help and its appeal has never been denied.

The South needs the help of New England capital, courage, and thrift today.

The continuance in power of the Democratic party only perpetuates the grip upon the South of the treacherous, the men who misled her in the past and hold back against her progress today. By electing a Democrat we should do injustice both to the South and to ourselves; by electing a Republican we shall advance the interests of our State and of the entire country. LEVI C. WADE.

FOR WHAT SHALL I VOTE.

DR. F. C. CREHORE ANSWERS SOME IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC:

I found in my mail this morning a circular signed with the name of a well known political worker, asking me to contribute to the campaign fund of the Republican party, which was represented to be in urgent need of pecuniary assistance. Being an Independent in political matters, I put the question which heads this article to myself. Four years ago the question was in the form, "for whom shall I vote?" Now—and it is something to be profoundly grateful for—it stands "for what shall I vote?" So, despite the fact that a citizen of Newton is announced to show in an address how little the judgment of an Independent is to be depended upon, I have devoted a little time to considering the problem. For if I intend to vote for the measures advocated by the Republican party, I certainly ought, in their distress, to send them such small contribution as I can spare, the more especially as they are the only one of the three great parties which has thus far done me the honor to solicit my pecuniary aid.

To begin at the foundations of our civil status, the welfare of the great body of citizens who earn by daily labor their daily bread. The Republican party claim that the promotion of this welfare is their peculiar care and that if they are entrusted with the control of the government again they will insure this class unexampled prosperity. Is this so? They held the power for a quarter of a century, and in the last decade of that period, these well-cared for laborers were so blinded to the facts that they formed, perhaps, the most powerful organization ever known upon this continent, to protect and improve their condition, which they asserted was getting intolerable. The protection accorded to the labor interests by the Republican party was certainly not sufficient to prevent the formation of the order of the Knights of Labor. As they only offer the same means now, propose no new measure, is it probable that they will be more successful in the future? Again, at the beginning of the present Democratic term what are termed labor troubles were general and threatening—they have been steadily decreasing, and it is a fair inference that nothing in the conduct of the government by that party has occurred to injure the condition of the laboring classes, but rather to improve it. I must not be understood as asserting that I deem the condition of the working classes to be very independently dependent political matters. I merely wish to point out that the assumption of the Republican leaders, that they are the ones to whom the workingman is to look for support and protection, is at least ill founded.

Another claim they make in asking me to support them is that they are the champions of American Industry, as they propose to protect it by increasing the duty upon imports. The present protective tariff is their work. Let me illustrate how it works to protect American manufacturers. There is a monopoly, or trust, or whatever one may choose to call it, which controls the production of iron girders and fixes the price thereon at 3 cents per pound. This monopoly (it embraces only a few concerns) receives the protection of 1 1/4 cents per pound duty upon imported girders. Moreover, these same girders can be bought in Belgium at 1 1/8 cents per pound, so that the duty is more than 100 per cent. All of our bridge builders and other large consumers of course, when they can, buy in Belgium. Recently the contractors upon a public building, having ordered their girders in Belgium, conceived the bright idea of having some necessary bolt holes, etc., bored in them, and imported them as machinery, which only pays a duty of 45 per cent. Thus under this protective tariff, and one based upon an elevator which required the use of iron girders, can reduce the duty upon these from over 100 per cent. to 45 per cent. by having them made into machines by foreign workmen, instead of bringing them in as girders and giving American firms the work of constructing machines with them.

The truth of the matter is, that all protection of our industry is at the expense of somebody else. Our present tariff, patched with provisions from time to time, as some powerful interest operated upon congressional committees, is inconsistent with itself; it needs revision to make it tolerable, and that is what Republicans refused to do, but the Democrats attempted to do in the Mills bill. A great howl is made over the free introduction of foreign wool, but as the State of Texas, most largely interested in having that industry protected, is the birthplace of the measure, it seems hardly worth while to vote with the Republicans to oppose it—all the more as it would be to the advantage of a great New England industry to have it removed.

There has been some talk about protection versus free trade (things which have been raised side by side) as if free trade has not been proposed by either of the parties in the field. I fail to see how the discussion is pertinent to the present election. Protection by direct subsidy, or by government aid (as England protects her carrying trade which distributes her products, by colonial and trading establishments, a powerful navy, etc.) can co-exist with free trade; but the means must be provided in some way, direct tax upon the people being the rule. The great advantage of this method is that the amount expended in protecting an industry can be closely estimated, while under our mode of a protective tariff it is impossible to tell what it costs. We only know that a protective tariff enhances the price of the protected article to every consumer. Hence small industries would be protected at an exorbitant cost. If a native industry produced only one-tenth of the quantity required for consumption in the country—the other nine-tenths having to be imported, a fifty per cent duty would take from the consumers an amount five times greater than the whole value of the home production, and it would be far

cheaper for them to be taxed directly with a subsidy sufficient to enable the proprietors of the industry to run his will in open competition with the foreigner.

However, the question of "what shall I vote for" does not include that of the best method of protection; both parties have a high protective tariff on their programme, and as the Democratic seems the preferable one, I shall vote for that. Civil Service Reform—I fail to see that the Republican party while in power showed any great disposition to promote this desirable reform. The Democrats, during the past four years, have done something towards it—their candidate for re-election to the Presidency is undoubtedly in favor of it.

The Republican party had a twenty years lease of power, uninterrupted since its birth. It has deteriorated as all political parties do from the constant exercise of power—it is best to have a change.

The young men now coming to the front see and feel this. Look at the well-known names among the leaders of the Independent and Democratic movement, descendants of the founders of the Republican party. They may be more fresh through unhampered habitats and precedents less森森. Years ago a western physician, original in his profession, said to me: "I tell you these young men are not only far ahead of what we were at their age, but of us as we stand today. The young men of to-day have graduated in a school where they have been taught the concentrated results of the experience of our generation, while we, occupied in our daily work, have only what we have gathered ourselves." This is equally true in politics. But I fear that I have already exceeded the limits of space to which I am entitled, and with the statement that I shall vote for Cleveland and not contribute to the Republican party's campaign expenses this year, I must close.

C. F. CREHORE.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

MR. HEMAN M. BURR DISCUSSES THE MISTAKES OF CLEVELAND.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC:

I cheerfully accept your invitation to write a brief article for the GRAPHIC on the civil service reform issue in this campaign merely remarking that the very able letter of Mr. James T. Allen, embracing this subject, leaves little to be said and scant laurels to be won by a second controversialist.

The only issue in the election of 1884, (aside from the question of personal fitness) was the civil service reform issue. This resulted from the very logic of the situation. After the nomination of Mr. Blaine, Governor Cleveland, who for some months past had been fast sinking into "innocuous desuetude" as a candidate for the presidency, suddenly forged to the front and was taken up by the Democracy, in response to the clamors of the bolting Republicans, who begged on their bended knees for this boon. The issue was framed and the candidate selected by these men, who forced the fighting all along the line and led the Democratic party—reluctant but too astounded to resist, to a successful issue of the conflict. In the meantime their candidate had done the country a good service. He had pointed in language more forcible and picturesque than had ever before been used by any party leader in treating of the question, the enormous evils that result from the mere constitutional possibility of a president being a candidate for re-election. Time went on and this vigorous letter-writer was duly inaugurated. At this time probably all of the sincere reformers believed the new president to be an unflinching friend of their cause. His letter of acceptance, the famous letter to George William Curtis—none of us has forgotten the dismay which that performance carried into the ranks of the hitherto "untrified" Democracy, "very hungry and very thirsty" after their long exclusion from office,—various other public utterances and even his course as governor of New York, which in spite of a few backslidings had been in the main that of an honest friend of reform, singled him out among practical politicians as the one Moses who could lead the reformers out of their wilderness. Such was the promise of the situation. Let us look at the performance.

Mr. Cleveland's policy in the matter of removals and appointments was at first cautious—so cautious in fact, that the Democracy from east and west cried out in their rage almost, in the words of Clay, "tariff for revenue, with discrimination for protection; and innocuous as the rates adopted may seem, gauged by the conditions of 1861, or of today, the fathers who made and enacted these tentative measures intended to give such protection to the artificers of those days as would enable them to establish industries in competition with European producers. The objects aimed at in the first section, "Whereas it is necessary for the support of the government . . . and the encouragement and protection of manufactures," etc. This is well supplemented by the remarks of Mr. Madison: "I think some of the propositions may be productive of revenue, and some may protect our domestic manufactures." That these objects were always kept in view by the statesmen of that time is further indicated in the last message to Congress of Washington: "Congress has repeatedly and not without success, directed their attention to the encouragement of manufactures. The object is of too much consequence not to insure a continuation of their efforts." Mr. Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury, in his well-known report to Congress says: "The embarrassments which have obstructed the progress of our external trade have led to serious reflections on the necessity of enlarging the sphere of our domestic commerce." Thus do the notable utterances incident to the passage of the two first tariff acts all breathe the same spirit, the determination to build domestic industries upon the firm foundations of a protective tariff. As a direct result of this policy, embodied in the bill of 1878, the balance of trade, as measured by imports and exports, which in the seven years ending 1791, was over fifty million dollars against us, was, in seven years beginning 1795, changed to a balance in our favor of nearly ninety million dollars. Jefferson succinctly expresses the whole case when he asks, in his message of 1800, "Shall we suppress the impost and give that advantage to foreign, over our domestic manufacturers?" In recommending the additional duties which the two first tariff acts all breathe the same spirit, the determination to build domestic industries upon the firm foundations of a protective tariff. As a direct result of this policy, embodied in the bill of 1878, the balance of trade, as measured by imports and exports, which in the seven years ending 1791, was over fifty million dollars against us, was, in seven years beginning 1795, changed to a balance in our favor of nearly ninety million dollars. 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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

THE ISSUES DISCUSSED.

Hon. Levi C. Wade, Mr. J. R. Leeson, Dr. C. F. Crehore and Councilman Heman M. Burr discuss the campaign issues this week. Mr. Wade presents the importance of electing Republicans, and in the course of his letter takes a wider view of the interests of the country than has yet been presented, by referring to the importance of fostering our trade with Mexico and South America, which is the only wise American policy. Mr. Wade says that for eleven years New England has held a back seat in the House of Representatives, and attributes it to the overshadowing influence of the South. But is not the cause of this greater influence of the South in Congress due to the fact that the South sends her ablest and most progressive men to Congress? In the North, on the other hand, the men of first class ability are engaged in business, are carrying out great railroad enterprises, or at the head of our great manufacturing industries?

Dr. Crehore takes an opposite view from Mr. Wade, and answers the question "For What Shall I Vote?" from an independent standpoint. The points he makes are forcibly presented, and will be interesting to the reader. What he says about the young men is especially suggestive.

Councilman Burr discusses "The Mistakes of Cleveland," and shows how far he has fallen short from the standard of absolute perfection demanded of the ideal civil service reformer. As a mere matter for speculation, it would be interesting to guess just how many followers President Cleveland, or, in fact, any president would have, if he should give an absolutely perfect reform administration. It would be a very select party, and there is but little doubt that it would be so ridiculously small as not to have a single representative in a nominating convention. Nevertheless, the cause is growing in popular favor, and practices that were tolerated in former years are now either concealed or apologized for, if they come to the light. No matter what candidate is elected, he will have great respect to reform principles than any president has yet shown.

Mr. J. R. Leeson, who is probably the most intelligent supporter of the tariff system in New England, and who seems to have all the facts and figures needed to support his arguments at his fingers' end, closes the list of contributions by a comparison of our history under revenue and under protective tariffs. Mr. Leeson, we infer from his remarks on rice and sugar, is in favor of reducing the tariff on luxuries, which is a policy of which even the most thorough tariff reformers will approve.

As the GRAPHIC does not aspire to be considered an organ, it has been able to present all sides of the campaign issues to its readers, and the popularity of such a plan has been shown by the great demand for extra papers. Probably just as many Newton people will vote right, as though they had never read the arguments of the other side, and they will certainly be able to vote much more intelligently, which is the main thing in such an election as that of next Tuesday.

MAYOR KIMBALL and the city council will have the unanimous support of the citizens, in their effort to oppose any plan of charging a portion of the cost of removing the Boston & Albany grade crossings to the city. The grade crossings should be done away with as speedily as possible, but the corporation should be made pay all the expense. As Alderman Pettee says, the greatest danger is caused by the through business of the road, which is of no benefit to Newton.

THE petitions for the commutation of the death sentence of Mrs. Robinson were presented to the Governor's Executive council on Wednesday. One of them was from Mayor Kimball and members of the city government of Newton. A number of witnesses were examined and Mr. J. B. Goodrich, one of the condemned woman's counsel, made an eloquent argument in her behalf. The case has been taken under advisement.

THE Democrats will hold a Mass Caucus at City Hall, Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, to nominate two candidates for representatives to the General Court.

THE Prohibitionists have nominated candidates for representatives, the nominating committee having brought in the

names of Mr. Nathan Pike of West Newton and Mr. James Cutler of Newton Centre.

THE INDEPENDENT RALLY.

SOME VIGOROUS SPEECHES BY ABLE SPEAKERS.

The Independent rally in Eliot Hall, Thursday evening, drew out a large audience, and as the speakers and some fifty members of the committee of 100 came upon the platform, they were enthusiastically cheered.

Mr. John S. Farlow presided, and on rising to speak received a hearty greeting. He said that the meeting carried him back to old town days, when the citizens met together to choose officers, and the questions asked of a candidate were, "Is he honest, is he straightforward, is he a man of integrity and ability?" The town had rarely made a mistake, and the same questions should be asked in a State and national election.

Up to four years ago he had been a Republican, but when the party had sunk so low as to nominate such a man as Blaine, he, with many others, had left it. Some who detested the man, and his lack of principle, had not the courage of their convictions, and voted with the party; others took to the woods and voted for Prohibition, while others voted for that great and able man, Grover Cleveland (applause) and elected him, and will do it again. (applause). Republicans used to predict the ruin of the country if he was elected, and the utter failure of their predictions must have made them feel pretty small. He is a true man, straightforward, honest, of unimpeached integrity and ability. Cleveland has the courage of his convictions, and I hardly think the man on the other side has.

The character of Blaine is spread over the country, while the nominal candidate has to take a back seat. If Cleveland is elected we will not have any Uncrowned King, any Plumed Knight, at his elbow, to dictate a policy to him. Cleveland has shown himself equal to any emergency, a true American in every way. But there is another point in the election—we want a congress to support the President, to assist him in carrying out his ideas. In the Ninth District we have got a young man, of straightforward character, of strict honesty, who deserves to be elected, as he will be.

The free trade scare is about exploded, and no one will longer be frightened by it.

The present protective policy takes money out of the pockets of 900 persons out of every 1000, to put in the pockets of the other ten. Is there any person who does not believe that if a manufacturer can not save 25 cents a day on the pay of his workmen, by going to Canada, or Hungary, or Poland, or Italy after them, he will not do so? (Laughter and applause). We have abundant evidence that he will, and manufacturers do not pay more wages than you are obliged to, in spite of the talk about the tariff being framed for the sole benefit of the laboring man.

Mr. Farlow then introduced Mr. Robert M. Morse, Jr., as one of the most recent accessions to the Mugwump band, and he was received with deafening applause.

Mr. Morse read a carefully prepared address, giving his reasons for becoming an independent, and saying that the Republican party had left him, as he stood exactly where he did four and eight years ago. In the course of his address he paid his respects to Congressman Long, by using the deadly parallel column on his speeches in Congress and elsewhere on the tariff reform question, and on the question of the taxes on whiskey and tobacco. The audience seemed to enjoy the dissection, and at the close of his speech he received three cheers and a tiger, twice repeated.

Mr. Morse was followed by Mr. Winslow Warren of Dedham and Mr. G. S. Howe of the senior class of Harvard, each of whom received a very hearty reception.

DEBATE AT NEWTON CENTRE.

IS THE WAGE EARNER BENEFITED BY THE PROTECTIVE POLICY?

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the combined forces of the Republicans and Independents of Newton Centre was held in Associates' Hall, Wednesday evening. In last week's GRAPHIC the secretary of the committee of one hundred challenged the chairman of the Republican ward committee of Ward 6 to meet him in open debate on either of the following questions: "Would the Mills bill, if it became a law, tend to increase the general prosperity of the United States?" "Is the wage earner benefited by the protective policy as embodied in the present tariff?" "Would the provisions of the Mills bill tend more to the general prosperity of the United States than those of the Senate bill?" The last question was selected for argument by the committee, and Mr. Robert H. Gardiner was introduced by Mr. Heman M. Burr, who presided as chairman, as the champion of the Republican cause.

On the platform was seated prominent representatives of both political parties. Mr. Gardiner pointed out the inconsistencies in the Mills bill, and the sectional preferences of the Democratic party, as represented by the bill in question. He spoke of the different industries and how they would be affected by the Mills bill, mentioning cotton, sugar, lime, rice and glass, giving statistics in support of his statements. Mr. C. Howard Wilson, the secretary of the committee of one hundred (Independents) replied, and in opening his defense said it was not, as the preceding speaker had represented, a question of free trade or protection, but a question of the comparative benefits of the Mills bill and the Senate bill. Admitting that the Mills bill was not perfect, it would benefit the whole country, while the Senate bill would not be accepted by any section. The discussion was continued by Messrs. Gardiner and Wilson, each gentleman replying to and endeavoring to refute the arguments of the other.

Custom Made Shoes.

The most comfortable thing in life is a well made, good fitting shoe, and such are the shoes made by A. L. Rhynsd, Hyde's block, corner of Centre and Washington streets. Mr. Rhynsd has made a great reputation for his custom made Kangaroo skin boots for ladies, which are made to order by him for \$6.50. Those who are troubled with tender feet will find Mr. Rhynsd's shoes a perfect luxury.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

LEAD SERVICE PIPES AND MR. MAGUE'S CONTRACT.

The board of health met at the City Hall, Tuesday afternoon, all the members present.

Mr. Wiswall reported that the cesspool had been thoroughly rebuilt in the rear of A. J. Fiske's shop to the satisfaction of the persons in the vicinity.

Dr. Frisbie for the special committee appointed to investigate the safety to health from the use of iron and lead pipes in carrying city water, reported that there was no danger to health from iron pipe as generally used. If water is allowed to stagnate in iron pipes for a long time it will become colored reddish by oxidized iron, but not necessarily from that cause be deleterious to health. Lead pipe on the contrary is dangerous to health.

Instances of lead poisoning through the use of lead pipe are by no means rare, a notable case being that of Sheffield, England, where several hundred persons were poisoned through the use of lead pipe. Newton city water is deficient in the metallic chlorides, and by consequence there is greater chance of lead poisoning where the lead pipe is used. The committee would advise further investigation and analysis of the water before finally deciding on a matter of so much importance to the citizens of the city.

A letter from Samuel W. Abbott, secretary of the state board of health, in reply to a letter from Dr. Frisbie, gave his opinions in regard to the use of iron and lead pipes. A great many water supplies, he says, have no effect on lead, but one cannot tell beforehand what the effect of a given water would be, or when it may become injurious on account of some change in its quality. As a general rule, the iron pipe is the safer of the two.

Councilman Burr reported for the committee on the revision of the contract for the removal of house offal, making no recommendations, but stating that in the opinion of the committee the contractor was losing a sum equal to the amount asked for in the application for an increase.

There have been numerous complaints, particularly in the southern portion of the city, and the terms of the contract have not been fully lived up to, although in some sections of the city the contractor has done more than his contract called for. The committee, therefore, makes no recommendation and leaves the matter in the hands of the board for final action.

In regard to the report of the committee, Mr. Burr said, giving his personal opinion, that he believed it poor economy for the city to pay a sum unequal to the amount asked for in the application for an increase to the contractor. If he believed that the complaints would be reduced to a minimum, he should favor the increase as asked for.

Mr. Fuller said in regard to the collection of offal, the contractor should be well paid in order to have good service. There has been an increase in the collection. In my opinion, we should grant a liberal sum to the contractor and hold him to the exact conditions of the contract. Dr. Frisbie coincided with the views of the committee. If in their judgment an increase in the sum paid to the contractor is necessary, I should vote for it.

Alderman Nickerson suggested that if the increase was granted, and the conditions were not lived up to, that the contractor should not be paid the full amount called for under the contract.

The board voted to grant \$50 additional per month to the contractor, with the understanding that the time of contract would be carried out faithfully, the extra sum not to be paid until the board was satisfied that the work had been performed. The board adjourned at 5:35 o'clock.

The Ludwig Concert.

The name of Wm. Ludwig shall be spoken when Erin awakes, and her fetters are broken. The bards of old reviewed and reviled the glories of the past. The bard (Wm. Ludwig) has re-strung the harp, and struck again those chords which makes the Irish heart pulse afresh. The dark chain of silence has been thrown over the deep. Irish music has been revived, the secret ecstasy—the sweet, beguiling melody. A debt of gratitude is due the patriotic.

On Monday evening, Nov. 19, 1888, the gem of Irish melody will be rendered by the Wm. Ludwig concert company, in Eliot Hall, Newton. Those who fail to avail themselves of such an opportunity, at the very door of Newton, will miss a treat, a privilege, the loss of which will be the deprivation of a life time.

The Wm. Ludwig concert company possesses all the artistic talent

required for the rendition, the true interpretation of this exquisite soul-inspiring music.

Mr. Ludwig is a host in himself, to the lyric art what Irving, Bernhard, Salvini and Coquelin are to the dramatic. Wm. Ludwig stands out prominently grand. It is with sincere pleasure I state that the leading citizens of Boston propose tendering Mr. Ludwig a banquet in recognition of his patriotism, the restoring "the lost chord," but though glory be gone, and though hope fade away, the name, loved Erin, shall live in his song. Newton will guarantee "the bard" one bumper at parting," by the emptying of an overflowing house.

We bespeak a cordial and worthy reception of so renowned an artist.

JOHN PEARCE.

West Newton, Mass.

MARRIED.

HALFEN—WEST—At Newton, Oct. 31, by Rev. Dr. G. W. Shinn, in the chapel of Grace church, Mrs. Hannah West to John Albert Hersey.

OLSON—MANNING—At Newton, Oct. 28, by Rev. M. Dolan, Mary Manning to Patrick T.

TIERNEY—KANE—At Newton, Oct. 28, by Rev. M. Dolan, Margaret Kane to Martin Tierney.

DOUCUNE—BRUSSEAU—At Lowell, Oct. 22, Louise Brusseau of Lowell to Philippe Beaumont, Drouine of Newton.

BURKE—GARRETT—At Newton, Oct. 31, by Rev. M. Dolan, Celia Garret to Herbert Burke of Boston.

GALLAGHER—BURTON—At Boston, Oct. 39, Catherine Burton to Leander Gallagher.

SAIMON—MCMANUS—At Newton, Oct. 30, by Rev. J. F. Gillette, Mary McManus to Peter Saimon.

SHANNON—STANTON—At Newton, Oct. 28, by Rev. M. Dolan, Bridget Stanton to John Shannon.

WEDDING.

DUBUC—At Nonantum, Oct. 27, Joseph Baptiste Dubuc, aged 53 yrs.

BATES—At Nonantum, Oct. 27, William, son of Harry and Eliza Bates, aged 5 yrs. 10 mos.

METTEY—At Auburndale, Oct. 26, Florence E. Mettey, aged 27 yrs.

WILSON—At Newton, October 30, Benjamin Wilson, son of Benjamin and Catherine Hammond, aged 2 mos. 21 days.

AHERN—At West Newton, Oct. 30, John Aheren, aged 65 yrs.

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WEDDING.

Custom Made Shoes.

They are soft, fine, and look handsome. They will wear longer than anything else known; they will keep their shape and turn out well.

to the measure to the factory to be made up, but make them myself. I will guarantee a perfect fitting and comfortable boot no matter in what shape the foot may be.

Best Kangaroo, Flexible Bottom, no squeak, \$6.50. Deouglas, Flexible bottom, no squeak.

Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Custom work a specialty.

Hyde's Block, Centre and Washington Sts.,

Newton.

BURKE—At Newton Centre, Oct. 29, Edward L. Burke, aged 25 yrs.

CORNING—At Newton Centre, Oct. 28, Mary Augusta, wife of David W. Corning, aged 21 yrs.

LEAD SERVICE PIPES AND MR. MAGUE'S CONTRACT.

Portland Drain Pipe.

Mr. T. J. Hartnett is sole Newton agent for the celebrated Portland drain pipe, the best pipe to be found in the market, and is prepared to fill promptly all orders.

Natural History Society.

At the meeting next Wednesday evening, Nov. 7th, Mr. Sidney R. Bartlett will give an account of his "Trip around the World." Mr. C. J. Maynard will exhibit some beautiful specimens.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WANTED—A place to do second work or nursery work; can give recommendations. Address Box 472, Newton, Mass.

WANTED—A girl to tend office. Apply to Room 1, Eliot Block.

TO LET—In Newton, house of 10 rooms and bath, gas, furnace, etc., near depot. Moderate rent. Address G. S. Brazer, 24 Hayward Place, Boston.

FOR SALE—Roan horse, six years old, 1000 lbs. Sound and kind. An excellent road horse, single or double. Apply to J. Baker, Baker St

NEWTONVILLE.

New furnaces are being placed in the vestry of the Methodist church.

—Miss Alice Jones has returned from a visit to New York and Brooklyn.

—Mrs. M. C. Davy is making a visit of two weeks in Springfield, Mass.

—Mrs. William R. Wiggin has been quite ill, but is able to get out again.

—The L. S. N. Whist Club meet with Mr. and Mrs. Pope on Otis street, Monday evening.

—Mrs. W. B. Bosson has returned from Portland, Me., where she has been visiting relatives.

—Mr. Fayette Shaw and Mrs. J. F. Curtis have returned from a ten-days trip to New York City.

—Rennie Fellows, son of Mr. Warren G. Fellows, is going to Oregon where he may enter into business.

—Mr. James Richards is in poor health and will go to California where he will spend the winter.

—The subject of Mr. Hunter's lecture next Sunday evening will be American Citizenship. All invited.

—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Atwood learn with pleasure that they have decided to remain in Newtonville this winter.

—Mr. Joseph W. Stover has taken up permanent residence in Brooklyn and so votes the Democratic ticket in New York State this Fall.

—The next meeting of the Woman's Guild will be held on Tuesday afternoon, November 12, at 3 o'clock, at Mrs. John R. Allen's, on Central avenue.

—Mr. Dustin Laney has purchased a large piece of land in Newton Highlands. The land, it is understood, will be improved and cut up into house lots.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kimball were delightedly surprised on Hallow E'en by a band of sweet singers, accompanied by a guitar, who gave them a fine serenade.

—The monthly sale of money of the Newton Co-operative Bank is postponed to Wednesday evening, Nov. 7, but dues may be paid either on the evening of the 6th or 7th.

—Mr. Charles Quinn is quite ill. On Sunday last he ruptured a blood vessel in his head. The hemorrhage was quite severe and was occasioned by catarrhal trouble.

—The third lecture in the series upon "Revivals" was delivered by Rev. Fayette Nichols of Newton, last Sunday evening. His topic was, "The Individual in Revivals." There was a large attendance.

—The residence of Mr. C. E. Blinney was the scene of a brilliant social gathering, Wednesday evening, friends to the number of fifty suddenly invading the house to the great astonishment of the host. The affair was intended as a surprise for Mr. Blinney, and was successfully carried out.

—A subscription paper is being circulated here in the interests of Neil McGuigan, the library express man, in recognition of his long and faithful services, and to aid him in recent losses which he has sustained.

—Charles Ward Post (2, G. A. R.) attended the camp fire of Post 56, in Cambridge, Monday evening. The veterans enjoyed themselves, going over and back in comedious bargees. The number present from Charles Ward Post was 56, corresponding to the number of the entertaining post.

—The caps and uniforms for the fourth class of the High school have been received. The battalion is drilling in the open air at present, but will soon commence its regular work at the Armory. Maj. Benyon, the military instructor, has given credit to the results so far, particularly in rifle bearing and company movements. He says that the Newton High School will be able to boast of the finest battalion in the state if the good work continues.

—Dr. Jennie S. Clapp will deliver a course of lectures to ladies and young girls in the parlors of the Universalist church. The first lecture will be free. The following gives the subjects and dates: "Electricity of the earth, sun, moon and planets," Nov. 5; "The effect of heat and of extremes of various forms," Nov. 7; "The utility of science as used determines all qualities," Nov. 14; "Why we should study our bodies and the value of time," Nov. 21; "Development—Evolution," Dec. 1; "Know thyself physically, mentally and spiritually," Dec. 5.

—The fifteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Curtis occurred on Tuesday evening, and a party of friends and neighbors gave them a complete and very pleasant surprise at their home on Central street. A delicious fruit dish was presented, in a felicitous speech by Mr. George Mead, on behalf of the company, and the discussion of a bountiful collation and whilst filled the evening happily. The friends took leave at a late hour, with many congratulations and cordial wishes for their future.

—Rev. Pleasant Hunter, Jr., delivered a lecture upon the public schools and the relation of parochial schools to the present system of free education. He sketched the advantages of the public schools, allowed the liberal opportunities given to students to secure the foundation of a useful knowledge, without regard to color, creed, or sex. There was nothing of a sectarian character in the public schools, and separate or parochial schools were unnecessary so far as any improper religious influence was concerned. The public school system was associated with the development and prosperity of the country. Separate schools should not be sustained or in part supported at the public expense.

—The Woman's Guild was entertained at Mrs. E. P. Whiston's Highland avenue, Tuesday afternoon, by the secretary's pleasant review of Miss Edna Dean Proctor's talk on Russia, given at Mrs. Redpath's at the previous meeting and by a number of papers on "Summer Outings" by members of the society.

—The first sociable of the season in the Unitarian church will be held in the church parlor on Tuesday evening. A supper will be served at 6:30 o'clock, and all interested in the social prosperity of the society are cordially invited.

—The first regular meeting of the West Newton Woman's Educational Club will be held at the Congregational church, Friday afternoon next. Papers will be given on "Summer Outings" by members of the society.

—Arrangements are being completed for the anniversary exercises of the Newell Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. A reception will be held, and delegations from various societies in the State will be entertained. The date is fixed for Tuesday, Nov. 13th.

—A very pleasant service of praise was held at the Congregational church last Sunday evening. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, a good number were in attendance. The peculiarity of the service was the rendering of original music, composed by the organist, Mr. J. E. Trowbridge.

—Mr. William Winthrop Allen died at Medfield Wednesday. The deceased was 94 years of age and was an uncle of the Allen Brothers. He was the oldest living graduate of Harvard College and a classmate of George Bancroft, the historian. The funeral took place to-day from the family homeestead in Medfield.

—Mr. Miner Robinson of this city was one of the ushers at the wedding of Mr. S. S. Manning of Springfield to Walter S. Robinson, son of ex-Governor Robinson, which took place on Tuesday. The wedding took place at the Church of the Unity in Waltham. The bride was brought by a relation at the home of the bride's parents. A number of Newton people were present.

—The ladies of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Second church will meet on Monday afternoon at three in the west parlor, and will be addressed by Miss Abbie Child, the secretary of the Boston Board, who will report her visit to Miss Sheldon's Home Missionary Society will hold their first meeting on Thursday afternoon, soon after tea will be served from 6 to 7. Music and readings in the evening. The annual fellowship meeting of the

versalist church, Tuesday evening. The program included piano solo by Miss Nellie Brown, a piano duet by Mrs. Richards and Mrs. W. F. Kimball, and recitations by Miss Louise Pinkham, Mrs. H. P. Dearborn and others. The evening proved very entertaining and enjoyable.

—The ladies of Newtonville held a meeting Monday afternoon at the Methodist church. Miss Anna Smead was elected the chairman and Mrs. W. S. Sloane was chosen secretary. Mrs. W. Martin was unanimously chosen by a standing vote as the nominee for the school committee in place of Miss Smead, who is going to California, and the secretary requested to present her name as a candidate to all the other political parties. On Saturday, November 10, a meeting of the church was held at 7:30 p.m. for the election of officers. Mrs. Martin was conducted to the hall and accepted the nomination in a very neat and appropriate speech.

—A large number of Newton people will be at Worcester on Tuesday to attend the wedding of Miss Anna Walker, daughter of J. H. Walker, the Republican candidate for Congress, to Adams Davenport Claffin, son of ex-Governor Claffin. The marriage took place in the Main street Baptist church, and 1200 invitations were sent out. Mr. John W. Byers of this city was one of the marshals. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Claffin and Mrs. N. P. Coburn, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sloane of Newton. The bride wore a white satin dress with full train, trimmed with honiton lace and tulip, with a full-length tulip veil, and with white roses and diamond ornaments, conspicuous among which was a large diamond brooch, a gift of the groom's mother. The head of the bride's costume was of white crepe de chene, high, with lace corsage and long train. She carried pink roses. The young lady bridesmaids wore white broaded silk with white embroidered silk trimmings. The children were dressed in white muslin. All the bridesmaids carried bouquets of pink roses. Mrs. Gov. Claffin, the mother of the bridegroom, wore a crimson gown, a silk cut square in the neck, full train, and trimmed with black thread lace and diamond ornaments. After the ceremony a grand reception was held at the residence of the bride's father. The large house was crowded with guests. The presents were numerous and elegant. Mr. and Mrs. Claffin will live in Worcester for the present.

WEST NEWTON.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ellery Peabody have returned from their wedding tour, arriving home Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Severance of Los Angeles, Cal., who have been the guests of Mr. Burrage, will start for home this week.

—It is stated that the property owned by Mr. Harvey Brown on Chestnut street, has been purchased by Mr. Henry A. Barker.

—Rev. S. R. Denmen has the sympathy of the community in the death of his son. He was a young man of vigorous character and bright promise.

—Mr. Chas. T. Putzler is one of the incorporators and directors of the Connecticut River Paper Company of Holyoke, with a subscription of \$150,000.

—The Newton High School eleven defeated the English and Classical foot ball team in a well played game here yesterday afternoon by a score of 4 to 0.

—A grand Democratic torch light procession passed through the streets here last Wednesday evening. The Newton Centre Democrats were out in full force.

church will be held Friday evening at 7:15 o'clock, in the parlor. Exercises and roll call in the chapel at 8 o'clock.

—The reception given by Mrs. E. N. Walker to the Educational Club, Friday last, was responded to by a large number. The club has a membership of some 170, and accessions are annually made. With the array of talent among its members, exclusive of the educational outside, the inauguration of the present school year promises one of unusual interest, culture and enjoyment. During the evening, a solo was finely rendered by Miss Laura Coffin, Mrs. J. C. Jaynes playing the accompaniment.

—The recent suggestion emanating from the police department in regard to the creation of a fund for pensions for disabled and retired officers in the service, is worthy of consideration. It is the custom in many of the larger cities to provide in some way for officers in the service who retire after long and faithful service or who are disabled from further service by department through injuries or sickness, occasioned in the performance of the same. The force in Newton is aging, and it is only a matter of a short time now, when some of the patrolmen will have continued on the force 15 years, the time necessary in most cities for eligibility for a pension. If the city could establish a reserve fund, using the officers' witness fees as a means of swelling the amount, in a few years a respectable amount will be available for the payment of a pension in such case or cases as the circumstances should seem to require.

—St. Bernard's Catholic Lyceum Association was organized, Feb. 1, 1888, for the purpose of developing the literary tastes and ambitions of its members, and in order to promote the social features which unite the individuals in an organization of this character, developing friendship and fraternal feeling. During the month of April preceding the organization of the society, a lecture and concert was given under auspices. It was a gratifying success and led to the preparation and earnest work incident to the preparation of a dramatic entertainment. On Tuesday evening last, the popular drama, "Pizarro," written by Richard Brinsley Sheridan, was presented in the City Hall, the characters being sung by the members of the association. The performance was very creditable for amateurs, and evidenced in many instances an excellent conception of the characters. The play was well staged, appropriately costumed, and well managed. The action being quite smooth and free from glaring defects. Wm. M. Duane made an excellent "Rollo," and the brilliant Spaniard, "Pizarro," was well impersonated by John S. Lester. The character of the old man was well sustained by James R. Condrin, and Miss Minnie Barry gave a very intelligent rendering of her lines in the character of "Elvira." The support was, on the whole, very fair, and the participants in the drama are to be congratulated upon the success sustained. The following gives the cast of characters: Roles—Wm. M. Duane, John S. Lester, etc. Spanish Pizarro, John S. Lester; Alvaro, Daniel J. Linehan, Las Casas, Milt. Hargdon; Almagro, John Duane; Dr. Diaz, Michael McDonald; Gomez, Wm. H. Burnes; Sentinel, Thomas J. Klocke; officers, soldiers, etc., scene, Peru. There was a very large audience present.

—The dancing class in connection with the West Newton English and Classical school will begin Thursday, Nov. 8. Lessons will be given by a skilled instructor.

—Mr. H. W. Dwight, who has been occupying Rev. L. R. Worcester's house, will spend the winter at the Woodland Park Hotel.

—A supper under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church was enjoyed at the residence of Mr. C. B. Kendall, Monday evening.

—E. O. Jordan visited his sister, Miss Mary Jordan, who is attending school at Smith's college, on his return trip from New York, where he has spent four weeks.

—Miss Nellie Johnson, daughter of Mr. Herbert E. Johnson from Washington territory, a guest of Mrs. J. B. Stewart, has been ill three weeks with malaria. She is much improved, however, and will soon be able to be out.

—Mr. W. S. Hinman's new house on Central street is at last completed in the most satisfactory manner. It is a very small, but well arranged house so tastefully and conveniently arranged. He will move in and commence housekeeping by the first of next week.

—A petition is in circulation to place Miss Carrie Bourne in as postmistress. She fully merits the position being perfectly familiar with the work, having acted in that capacity the past two years, during the illness of her father and always having been his assistant. We hope all will sign the petition and give her the call.

—The first meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Unitarian church, was held Thursday p.m. Plans for usefulness were discussed, and charitable work laid out for the winter.

—Mr. Henry L. Whittlesey, counsellor at law, the first meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church was enjoyed at the residence of Mr. C. B. Kendall, Monday evening.

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—The lectures on Musical Theory with Analysis of Compositions, began on Thursday last, Prof. Alexander A. Hillis giving the lecture. This course of lectures will be delivered by various Boston musicians, and will prove a great attraction to the excellent musical work at Lassell.

—The third lecture of the course of Demonstration Lectures in cooking will be given in the lecture room at ten o'clock on Monday next. The subject will be "Omelet, Chocolate, Crisped Crackers and Breakfast Bacon."

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MEMORIAL TO R. M. PULSIFER.

A Feeling and Discriminating Analysis
of his Life.REV. JOHN WORCESTER SKETCHES EX-
MAYOR PULSIFER'S CAREER.

The memorial service in the Swedish church at Newtonville, Sunday afternoon, was a remarkable one, in the number of prominent citizens of Newton which it brought together, to pay tribute to the memory of ex-Mayor Pulsifer. A church of double the seating capacity would have been easily filled. Mayor Kimball and the ex-Mayors of the city, members of the first city government, and of the city government under Mayor Pulsifer, members of the school board, of the present city government and of former boards, were given seats in the front of the church, together with the members of the water board, of the Cottage Hospital board of trustees, members of the editorial staff, heads of departments and employes of the Boston Herald, and many business associates of the deceased.

The pulpit platform of the church was decorated with potted plants, cut flowers and ferns, and the floral tributes were arranged in front, at the side of the pulpit. A very beautiful design from the Swedeborgian Society was composed of callas, roses, crysanthemums and ferns. At each side of the arch in the rear of the pulpit two wreaths were suspended, one composed of violets and the other of pansies. The city government of Newton sent a beautiful anchor, designed by Mr. Thomas Galvin, and composed of ivy leaves, English violets and Cornelia Cook roses. It was surmounted with a white dove, and encircled by a chain of immortelles. It bore the inscription, "City of Newton." The Newton Club sent a very handsome column, of ivy leaves, violets and lillies of the valley, encircled by a wreath of roses.

The services opened with an organ voluntary by the organist of the church. The chant, "I Will Lift Up Mine Eyes to the Mountains," was then rendered by a mixed quartet comprising Mrs. Alice J. Osborne, soprano; Miss Hattie C. McLain, contralto; Mr. W. T. Meek, tenor; Mr. Clement B. Shaw, bass. Rev. John Worcester, pastor of the church, read the 103d Psalm, and the quartet sang the hymn, "O Paradise, O Paradise. Who Dost Not Crave for Rest?" The memorial address was then delivered by Rev. John Worcester, who spoke as follows:

ROYAL MACINTOSH PULSIFER

was born on what was called the Lee place, East Newton, the 2d of June, 1843. He lived on that and the adjoining farm until he was 4 years old, when his parents removed to Saxonville. There he remained until he was 17, when the family again removed to Newton. He was slight in body, but active and generally well, with the exception of a disturbance in the head for about a year when he was 8 years of age, which occasionally caused partial paralysis. He was quick and intelligent, easily standing at the head of his classes in school, and was always affectionate, trustworthy and universally beloved. He was early interested in religious teachings, and at 14 joined the Congregational church at Saxonville, retaining his membership until he was transferred to the Eliot church at Newton. In 1863 he was married to Clara Stacy Keyes of Newton, and the following year, together with his wife, he joined the New Church society in Newtonville, of which he continued a beloved member to the time of his death. His home from the time of his marriage was with his wife's parents, in Newton, and afterward in Newtonville, until the year 1874, when he purchased the beautiful estate in Auburndale where, with brief intermissions, he has since resided. Within this simple framework of circumstances his social and religious life and character were formed.

Of this life and character no one who was acquainted with him can speak without the warmest affection. He was modest and unassuming, and seemed constantly on the watch for opportunities to do kind and helpful deeds for others. His sympathy with distress was keen, and the abundant resources of his mind and purse were always at its service. When others were struggling under heavy burdens, it was a delight to him to offer some plan by which the burdens might be made easy, and even to shoulder them himself if he could contrive no better way. His interest in both public and private charities was wide, and his beneficent character was most generous. He was, for instance, one of the most active promoters of the plan of a cottage hospital for the city of Newton, and was president of the board of trustees. This last summer, which was one of severe business trial to him, as member of the executive committee of the hospital, he attended the monthly meetings regularly while others were away, on one occasion being the only member present. It has been

A REAL SUFFERING TO HIM

to sit in the chair and hear plans discussed for raising the \$3000 or \$4000 which were wanted for the enlargement of the building, and feel that he was not able justly to assume the responsibility himself.

In the church he has been a constant and reverent worshipper, saying little, but testifying his love by thoughtful benefits of every kind. He was careful not to injure the church by taking too large a share of its expenses, which sometimes required much self-restraint; he bore a generous proportion of them, and no lad was more ready than he to offer any humble service that might be needed. I think it was one cause of the pleasure that he always felt in his church relations that here he was allowed to be simply his own modest self, neither flattered nor pursued, but affectionately appreciated. To the general church also he rendered important services. He was president of its board of publications for several years; he was also a member of the board of directors of the theological school, and of the standing committee of the Massachusetts New Church Union, in all of which positions his practical good sense and his intelligent interest in the work to be done were highly esteemed by his associates.

His home life was delightful. He was kindly, affectionate, innocent and pure-hearted, loving everything that could make his home beautiful and happy for his family and their friends. He loved the restful quiet of Islington, as his home was named, and when there threw off with entire forgetfulness his business cares, and entered with all the zeal of a child into the enjoyment of the natural beauties and adornments of the place,

and the home recreations, and shared with affectionate sympathy all the interests of his wife and children.

Mr. Pulsifer's business career began early. When his parents came back to Newton from Saxonville he entered Comer's Commercial College, but had attended for a short time only when he was offered profitable work as a copyist, which he accepted. Very soon after, in 1861, he was invited by Mr. E. C. Bailey, proprietor of the Boston Herald, to accept permanent employment with him, and he then entered the office with which he has been closely associated ever since. Under Mr. Bailey's direction he was rapidly promoted to the position of cashier, Mr. Bailey valuing highly his fidelity, promptness and great capacity for business details. In 1865, Mr. Pulsifer, with four other young men in

THE EMPLOYEES OF THE HERALD,

purchased a third interest in the business from Mr. Bailey, and in 1869 the same five bought the remainder of Mr. Bailey's interest, and became sole proprietors. From that time until last May the business was conducted under the name of R. M. Pulsifer & Co. In October, 1871, Mr. George G. Bailey disposed of his interest in the property to his partners, and in January, 1873, Mr. Justin Andrews did likewise, leaving Mr. Pulsifer, Mr. E. B. Haskell and Mr. Charles H. Andrews in sole possession in equal shares. In the division of the responsibilities of the partnership, Mr. Pulsifer's department was always the business management, for which he had been specially designated by Mr. Bailey, the other partners assuming, respectively, the chief editorship and the gathering of the news of the day. He was an able man, and under its guidance the paper proved even more successful and the rapid expansion of its circulation and advertising it became very profitable. It aimed especially to gather quickly and distribute widely the news of the day and its remarkable enterprise in this direction made it conspicuous throughout the country as a paper of news, and contributed greatly to its pecuniary success. In all this Mr. Pulsifer's abilities were of essential service. He was quick to discern possibilities of improvement in the conduct of the paper, and in the methods of printing, stereotyping and distributing, encircled by a wreath of roses.

The services opened with an organ voluntary by the organist of the church. The chant, "I Will Lift Up Mine Eyes to the Mountains," was then rendered by a mixed quartet comprising Mrs. Alice J. Osborne, soprano; Miss Hattie C. McLain, contralto; Mr. W. T. Meek, tenor; Mr. Clement B. Shaw, bass. Rev. John Worcester, pastor of the church, read the 103d Psalm, and the quartet sang the hymn, "O Paradise, O Paradise. Who Dost Not Crave for Rest?" The memorial address was then delivered by Rev. John Worcester, who spoke as follows:

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In the beginning of Mr. Pulsifer's business life he remained in Mr. Bailey's counting room on an easy memory of the details of the management of the Herald. He had a remarkable capacity for them, and as the business grew and the details were multiplied, he used to say that it was nothing but a pleasure to him to sit down at his desk, with the great pile of morning letters before him, and rapidly dispose of them. His great capacity of this kind gave him a confidence in his ability to deal with business complications, which was in some respects an injury to him. The injury was augmented by the rapid increase of income from the successful paper with which he was connected. I fear it is true that the very rapid acquisition of wealth is an injury to all to whom it comes—to some in one way and to some in another. To him I think it was an injury in a peculiar way, which was this: As has already been said, one of the strongest traits in Mr. Pulsifer's character was his sympathy with those in distress, which took the practical form of thinking for them of the possible means of relief, and extending substantial assistance if that were needed. When he was young and poor, he showed a delightful desire to use it in ways that would be good for others, and many were the benevolent acts which were thoughtfully and considerably planned in his bounteous home. The same kindly sympathy was extended to men who were in distress in their business. A friend or an acquaintance, or sometimes even a stranger, who introduced himself, had only to tell a tale of need and ask his advice, to obtain from him sympathy, advice, and often substantial aid. There are many men to-day who feel deeply indebted and grateful to him for such assistance, but so frequently was his confidence misplaced and his bounty misused that the final impression on his own mind was, it is as follows:

DEEP DISCOURAGEMENT.

"I have spent very many thousands of dollars in this way," he said a few months ago, "and I don't know that in a single instance has it done any good."

But the assistance he extended went further than this. Not only was he interested in struggling men, but in struggling enterprises as well, and in new enterprises which promised to be of public benefit. Here his confidence in his business ability and in his large pecuniary resources led him into an almost wanton use of his talents. He would carry the load of an individual and of a company also—which he could often do for a time with ease—largely out of pure kindness, without having the means of knowing whether it would really do good in the end. He seemed never to cherish the expectation of extravagant returns from the outside enterprises in

which he was engaged. He seemed rather to take them up from a pleasure in the business management of them, from a desire to give relief to the burdened, or employment to the needy, and from hopes of general benefit to the public. Explaining about some of these undertakings several years ago, he said: "I do not advise anyone else to engage in these things; I think they will do some good; I put them into the only what I can afford to lose." Other enterprises thus undertaken were some fairly successful, though in others he suffered heavy losses. And all the while his business was untouched, and any one who chose could have a comfortable night in it. Leaving the train at Auburndale, he walked to the house, entered and went up to that room. He lighted the gas, and, seeing that proper coverings were wanting upon the bed, he drew on the light ulster in which he had often slept on his journeys, over his other coats; he turned the gas low and lay down upon the bed, wrapping the counterpane around him.

Did he do these things that he might die? I think not; but that he might keep it must be added, or the truth will not be understood, that in the simplicity of his heart he allowed himself to be deceived by extraordinary facility. Men whom all his friends distrusted he trusted and believed, and his kindly credulity greatly increased his burdens and his difficulties.

It needs no prophet now to see that these influences were tending toward disaster. Yet it is only a short six months since their unsuspecting victim realized that his affairs were so seriously involved that he must address himself with all his powers to adjust them. This began to do without delay. But he had gone so far that his credit was already sadly impaired; and this means that time could no longer be had to turn to good advantage his already large but

UNWIELDY INVESTMENTS.

Some he sacrificed, and some he pledged. His unfinished enterprises he pressed toward a conclusion with all possible speed. But, together with this awakening came another—as to the faithlessness of the men he had trusted and the folly which he himself had displayed in his relation to them. His mortification in his own blindness and its disastrous consequences was intense.

His awakening was, if not complete, yet essentially thorough. One was

ashamed of his over confidence in his abilities and in his judgment of men. He hated the prominent position which he had occupied, which had been a snare to him, and exposed him to the plunder of men who were more selfish than he. He longed to be free from all his present circumstances, to save a fraction of the business which was depending upon him for his occupation, to be modestly useful in it and to be able to enjoy in peace his family and his tried and trusty friends. And this he was hopeful he might do. His property was large and valuable. As he estimated it, it would cover all his liabilities of every kind, and still leave a moderate amount for his family. At any rate his resolution was taken—and was pursued undauntedly to the end—to spend his strength to the very last in bringing this to pass. But already in the summer his strength was failing under the intensity of his efforts. Day by day he bent himself to the task, hoping every day for the solution of his problem or rather, and feeling that if he could only hold out a little longer he would pass the hardest point, and then begin to share himself. But he was breaking fast, although his courage and resolution concealed the fact from all but his nearest friends. Habitually he was a good sleeper. Until lately he would come home from even the most trying labors and sleep soundly all night till the morning. But this relief was failing him. He began to be too tired to sleep. He never took any drug to induce sleep, but when in the later hours of the night it came, as was described to me a fortnight ago, he slept the deep sleep of utter exhaustion, and looked to his anxious wife as if he were dying.

On Monday, the 15th of October, he had the dinner table looking very pale, and saying that his head felt so strangely that he must lie down. His head was cold and he was almost pulseless. He remarked that if such a state should continue, he could do nothing, and must give his son a full power of attorney, which he was not able to do that night, but expected to the next day. Through two laborious days he struggled on in his home in Watertown, night too tired to eat or to sleep, his head too much exhausted for any effort. Yet even so, after lying still awhile in response to the entreaties of a little niece for some one to play with her, his kind heart, which I believe never failed to do any kind deed which he could do, impelled him to rise and make the attempt to share her game. A cup of tea and a cracker were dinner and supper to him that night, which was sleepless till a short time before morning. He rose early, and was scarcely dressed when the telephone summoned him to important business. Without waiting even for his customary coffee, he went immediately, and began his last day of harassing labor and care. A cup of tea at three o'clock is all the lunch he is known to have taken. Late in the afternoon he was sitting with his lawyer, awaiting the coming of a third person. He had said last spring that as soon as his son became of age he should make a new will, appointing him one of the executors. He had spoken of it also to his legal friend. The son was then away on a short vacation, before, and this was the first opportunity he had had. He turned to the lawyer and inquired whether he could not draw that will while they waited, adding that it would take only half a page of note paper. The will was drawn and executed. The Boston Herald was represented by Mr. E. B. Haskell, Mr. C. H. Andrews, Mr. John H. Holmes, Mr. F. E. Whiting, Mr. E. H. Woods, Mr. F. C. Brownell, Mr. H. K. Bushnell, Mr. W. J. Quinn, Mr. J. A. Dailey, Mr. J. T. Meany, Mr. H. S. Kempton, Mr. J. C. Chappelle, Mr. W. J. Johnson, Mr. A. L. Fowle.

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A FULL POWER OF ATTORNEY.

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The Great Blood Purifier
and Health Restorer. Cures all Kinds
of Headache within thirty
minutes—
The Great Blood Purifier

Geo. W. Davis, of 160 Baronne, New Orleans, La., writes under date of May 25th, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for aitching hunger in my bowels, and have just taken a bottle of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me good than the Springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH J. EAGAN, of No. 75 West st., New York, says: "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters for the past three years, and consider it a medicine chest in our family."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, of Dryden, N. Y., says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I ever took."

T. F. BAILEY of Humboldt, Iowa, says: "Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis, ten years ago, and recently cured me of rheumatism."

MRS. W. A. DAVIS, of Canfield, N. J., says: "Vinegar Bitters really free indigestion, and bowel troubles, and Vinegar Bitter gave me great relief."

JAMES T. DAWYER of Webster, Mass., writes: "I always use Vinegar Bitters as a spring medicine, and have the best of health."

L. COLEMAN, 77 Montgomery st., New York writes: "Find your Vinegar Bitters a first-class tonic."

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Temperance Bitters known.
It stimulates the Brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a person's food digestion, thus the medicine which is sure to restore perfect health. A beautiful book-free.

Address, R. H. McDonald Drug Co.,
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**SEA-SALT
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Possesses the tonic, purifying properties of a sea bath, curative for skin diseases, scalp diseases, &c., &c. It is perfectly pure materials and is most healing and invigorating to the skin, keeping it in a fresh, clean and healthy condition, sent by mail, one cake for 25cts, or three for 60cts, by the proprietors.

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**Richard Rowe,
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The six American and English companies represented by this agency, are among the largest, strongest and oldest doing business in the United States, the Sun Fire Office being the oldest pure fire insurance company in the country. The millions of dollars paid by these companies to the sufferers of the three great conflagrations of Portland, Chicago and Boston, fully attest to their strength, integrity and fair dealing. Sixty per cent. dividend paid on five year mutual policies.

**WALTHAM
STEAM LAUNDRY,**
CORNER CRESCENT AND MOODY
WALTHAM

THORP & MARSH, PROPRIETORS

Goods left at Boynton & Marsh's, Newton; V. Sullivan's, Newtonville; A. L. Gordon & Lewis Rich, West Newton; Bird & Whall or J. W. Davis & Co., Auburndale; J. T. Thompson, Upper Falls; E. M. Peck or H. S. Williams, Newell, will be taken and returned prompt charge. Telephone No. 7679.

ALL ORDERS
—
Newton & Watertown Gas Light
COMPANY

left either at the Gas Works or at the office of Braddell's, Rock, Center Street, or the Dept. of Newton, will be promptly attended to. WALDO A. LEARNED, Sup't.

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West Newton Savings Bank
Incorporated 1887.

West Newton, Mass.

AUSTIN R. MITCHELL, President,
JAMES H. NICKERSON, Treasurer,
ALFRED L. BARBOUR, Clerk.

Trustees—Austin R. Mitchell, Benj. F. Houghton, Bridget Chester, Edward L. Pickard, Preston C. Barber, Samuel Barnard, Fred E. Crockett, Alfred L. Barber, G. F. Eddy, Lydia R. Johnson, Committee of Investment—Austin R. Mitchell, Edward L. Pickard, Bridget Chester, Samuel Barnard, Fred E. Crockett.

Open for business daily, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Deposits will commence drawing interest on the first days of January, April, July and October.

WALTER MILLER.

"The sooner we have that [tariff] revision the better it will be for all industries."

TARIFF REFORM QUOTATIONS.

WHAT GOOD REPUBLICANS HAVE SAID IN FORMER YEARS.

In reply to a request for their views a number of prominent Independents have sent us the following extracts from speeches of prominent Republican leaders, with a request that it might be printed, at the same time regretting that they could not spare the time to address Newton people on the issues of the campaign through the columns of the GRAPHIC:

HENRY WILSON.

"Men who have looked with hungry eye upon a Treasury overflowing with surplus millions do not wish to see the sources from which those coveted millions are derived dried up. Now, as in times past, political ambition is not unwilling to sacrifice the business interests of the country in the hope to win political power. . . . I think American labor will be best protected by taxing all the necessities of life lightly; placing the raw materials which enter into our manufactures on the free list; raising revenue to support the government upon articles that come in competition with our manufactures and upon the luxuries of life, which are consumed by the more wealthy classes of society."

"We want all those articles that enter as raw materials into the manufactures of the country free of duty, so that the country can stand on an equality in the markets of the world with the other nations of the world. . . . Depend upon it, the country will not stand still or consent to keep pace with the growth of Pennsylvania railroad iron establishments. This talk about protection, the history of the past twenty-five years shows us been mainly for political effect. Every politician knows that it has been seen. I think the interests of the labor of this country will be best promoted by living as near as we can practically to the doctrines of sound political economy."

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

"The present tariff system is, in many respects, unjust. It makes unequal distributions both of its burdens and its benefits. . . . Without entering into minute details, which, under present circumstances, is quite unnecessary, I recommend an enlargement of the free list, so as to include within it the numerous articles which yield inconsiderable revenue, a simplification of the complex and inconsistent schedule of the duties upon certain manufactures, particularly those of cotton, iron and steel, and a substantial reduction of the duties upon those articles, and upon sugar, molasses, silk, wool and woolen goods."

HUGH MCCULLOCH.

"The present tariff was created when the government was engaged in a war of unparalleled magnitude for the maintenance of the rightfull authority. It has accomplished the object for which it was created, and now needs careful revision to accommodate it to the present condition of the country. The surplus which it produces and looks up in the Treasury to the detriment of business is only one of the many serious objections to it. It is greatly prejudicial to our great farming interests by gradually but effectually diminishing the foreign demand for our agricultural productions at remunerative prices. It stands in the way of the restoration of our shipping interests by duties upon many articles which are needed in shipbuilding. It is anti-American in its character and its influences; it fosters monopolies; it enriches the few at the expense of the many. It violates the constitution of the United States, inasmuch as upon many articles duties are imposed for protection, not for revenue."

JUSTIN S. MORRILL.

"The tariff was intended to be revised, so that there should be some reduction in the cost of living. It was obvious from the first that woolens and wools would have to submit to their fair, equitable and just share."

JOHN SHERMAN.

"We agree that the tariff should be revised and the taxes reduced. That under existing law we are collecting from the people of the United States to one hundred millions of dollars more than is requisite to meet all the proper current expenditures of the government and all our obligations to the public creditors and to comply with the sinking fund act for the gradual reduction of the public debt."

JAMES G. BLAINE.

"In the first place, let me say that during the entire war, when we were seeking everything on the earth and in the skies, and in the waters under the earth, out of which taxation could be wrung, it was never entered into the conception of Congress to tax breadstuffs—never. During the most pressing exigencies of the terrible contest in which we were engaged, neither breadstuffs nor lumber ever became the subject of one penny of taxation."

EUGENE HALE.

"I believe there is no one question about which the reflection of millions of people day by day is so decided as it is in declaring that there should be no tax upon this article of salt. I have been asked to amend the bill introduced by me so as to cut down the duty 50 per cent. I do not consent to that. I believe this article should go upon the free list; that the monopoly which has obtained heretofore for the Onondaga Salt Works—great and complete as any monopoly ever granted by the Tudors in England's most despotic times—ought to cease."

WALTER MILLER.

"The sooner we have that [tariff] revision the better it will be for all industries."

BENJAMIN BUTTERWORTH.

"Every nation that is worthy the name is seeking to enlarge the area of its trade and commerce, to enlarge the opportunity to buy and find new markets in which to sell."

JOSEPH B. HAWLEY.

"Since the reductions of duties on raw materials in England, since wool was admitted free, her woolen manufacturers have so increased, so prospered, that the production of native wool has increased more than 100 per cent. The experience of England, France and Belgium demonstrates the wisdom of that policy which makes the raw material duty free. Let our manufacturers to increase, and the growing wants of our people, if we are to have the control of the markets of our own country, if we are to meet with and compete with the manufacturers of England and other nations of western Europe in the markets of the world, we must have

our raw materials admitted duty free or at a mere nominal rate."

JOHN D. LONG.

"There are only two ways to reduce the surplus revenue; one, by raising the tariff to a prohibitory height, which nobody advocates; the other, the free list. The free list is the honest revenue reformer's hope."

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

List of New Books.

Bates, Eleanor Putnam and Arlo Prince Vance; *The Story of a Boy with a Coat* 65.604

Boyd, E. W. *Some Famous Art Galleries and Works of Art in England and on the Continent* 52.400

A small volume giving a short account of the galleries in 14 European cities and describing the most important works of art.

Bullen, A. H. ed. *Lyrics from the Singing Books of the Elizabethan Age* 52.399

Cheney, E. D. *Louisa May Alcott, the Children's Friend* 92.523

A brief sketch of Miss Alcott's life, illustrated with views of the different houses the family occupied, and containing a few of her poems written in childhood.

Clarke, W. H. *The Civil Service Law; A Defense of its Principles, with Comparative Evidence from the Works of Many Eminent American Statesmen* 84.130

Clum, F. D. *Inebriety; its Causes, its Results, its Remedy* 101.291

Dobson, A. Richard Steele (English Writer) 91.450

Dodd, A. B. *Gloriola* 61.666

Goode, F. C. *Face to Face with the Mexicans, the Domestic Life, Educational, Social and Business Ways. Statesmanship and Literature, Legendary and General History of the Mexican People, as seen and studied by an American Woman during Years of Interference with them* 37.129

Hooks, S. L. *Little Peerie, and their Homes in Meadows, Woods and Waters* 103.468

The "Little Peerie" treated of, are butterflies, cricket, grasshoppers, beetles, flies, bees, spiders, etc.

Howe, E. W. *A Man Story* 66.602

Howell, W. D. and Perry, T. S. ed. *Library of Universal Adventure by Sea and Land; including Original Narratives and Authentic Stories of Personal Prowess and Peril in all the Waters and Regions of the Globe from 79 A. D. to 1882* 215.61

King, G. F. *Methods and Aids in Geogrpahy Teaching* 84.129

—Such a change from the common memorizing from the text-book as Mr. King effects is nothing less than a complete transformation of the study. His topical method includes as one of its main features the reading, in one of the school-rooms, of the best books of travel."

Mathews, W. *Wit and Humor; their Use and Abuse* 54.461

May, W. W. *Marine Painting; with 16 coloured plates* Ref.

The plates are studies of ships, sea-vanes, etc., and are accompanied by directions for the copyist, as to the coloring, paints needed, etc.

Page, T. N. *Two Little Confederates* 66.597

Poole, W. F. and Fletcher, W. L. *Index to Periodical Literature, First Supplement* Jan. 1882 to Jan. 1887 215.61

The index begins with the period at which the main volume closed and continues the index through the next five years.

Sparling, H. H. ed. *Volsunga Saga; the Story of the Volsungs and Nibungs; with Songs from the Eddas; Edda, with an Introduction and Notes; translated from the Icelandic by E. Magnusson and W. Morris* 52.401

Watson H. C. *Noble Deeds of Our Fathers, as told by Soldiers of the Revolution gathered around the Old Bell of Independence* 71.207

E. P. THURSTON, Librarian Oct. 31, 1888.

THEATRES.

BOSTON AMUSEMENTS FOR NEXT WEEK.

Globe Theatre—Tonight and to-morrow matinee, Mrs. Potter will appear in "Romeo and Juliet," to-morrow evening in "Twixt Axe and Crown," which will conclude her most successful engagement. On Monday, Nov. 5—"The Paymaster," a great military drama. The scenery and costumes alone produce a most charming effect, while the entire cast is said to be unequalled.

Boston Museum—The same as weeks gone by—"Little Lord Fauntleroy," but they say it will certainly be put on Nov. 17th.

Boston Theatre—If you wish to see and enjoy something unique, grand—yes, colossal, then Kirby's "Matthias Sandorf" will hit the bill—this week and next. It is certainly a most wonderful and pleasing combination.

Park Theatre—Clara Morris can be seen to-night in "The New Magdalen," to-morrow matinee, and evening "Renee Du Moray." Miss Morris is a prime favorite. On Monday, Nov. 5, Miss Cora Tanner will appear in "Fascination."

Hollis Street Theatre—For large and appreciative audiences, beautiful and elegantly dressed ladies, this new theatre seems to be having more than its share of late. M. Coquelin and Mme. Jane Hading are playing to full houses. Next week, Frederick Warde. He is a very popular actor and always replenishes the exchequer for the Onondaga Salt Works—great and complete as any monopoly ever granted by the Tudors in England's most despotic times—ought to cease."

WALTER MILLER.

"The sooner we have that [tariff] revision the better it will be for all industries."

JOSEPH B. HAWLEY.

"The Wages of Sin." Next week, "Among the Pines," will be presented. Tickets can be reserved or on the telephone, call 442, Tremont.

Letter from Ex-Alderman Tyler.

BOSTON, Oct. 25, 1888.

MESSRS. GEORGE B. JONES, WILLIAM P. ELLISON, WILLIAM C. BATES, COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen:—Your letter of Sept 28th was received yesterday, conveying to me in most generous language the action of the citizens of Ward Seven, approving my humble services the past year as Alderman in the city council. No one could have been placed in office who deserved it less than I, but knowing how I had urged public service on others, (one of your number having held the highest place in the gift of the city with honor to himself and satisfaction to our community,) I did not think it right not to try and do what I could for the best interest of our good city. No community has a larger list of intelligent citizens to draw from for public service than we have. All that is wanted is a willingness to serve others with courage and independence.

Accept, gentlemen, my kindest regards,

WARREN P. TYLER.

Nickerson, Nebraska, Oct. 22, '88.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN Orders.

From 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. On Saturdays, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

JOSEPH N. BACON, President

FRANKLIN BACON, Cashier.

LEAVE NEWTON AT 9.30 A. M.

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre,
is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies, etc.

NEWTON CENTRE.

The Gun Club dinner was held at Woodland Park last evening.

—Miss Kyle, sister of Mrs. George L. Richardson, spent Sunday here.

—Mr. William Bartholomew has returned from his visit to Attleboro Falls.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Van Kirk of Fall River are here for the dedication.

—The beautifully toned bell on the Baptist church was the gift of Mr. Mellen N. Bray.

—The engagement is announced of Miss Mabel Fay to Mr. William Farrington of Alston.

—Bishop Goodall will preach at the Methodist church one week from next Sunday.

—Mr. George E. Warren has been home from Brown University this week for a short time.

—Mr. George L. Richardson intends occupying a part of Mr. Bray's new block, when it is completed.

—Miss Alice Clement left for Wellesley College on Tuesday, after spending a few days at her home.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. Frank Young are expected home this week from Kansas, where they have been visiting.

—Mr. James A. McLellan, the builder, removed from Mrs. Coolidge's house to Henry Smith's on Parker street.

—Mr. M. E. Baldwin, who has had a part of the post office for his jewelry business, has moved away this week.

—The house built by Governor Long for his nephew, Mr. Zedee Long, on Kimball street, is nearing completion.

—The Stebbins' Aid Society met on Wednesday afternoon at the house of Mrs. Edwin Melchor on Norwood avenue.

—Mr. Charles W. Richardson is here with his family at present; his business being in Portland takes him away a good deal.

—Mr. D. C. Scott gives up house-keeping on Crystal street and is storing his furniture at Mr. Thomas Frost's on Cypress street.

—Miss Flora Greenough, who has been visiting her uncle, Mr. Huntress, has gone to Providence, where she expects to pass the winter.

—Mrs. Sarah E. Fay and Miss Mabel Fay moved into Boston on Tuesday, and Mrs. French and her mother of Boston have leased the house.

—There is to be baptism in the Baptist church on next Sunday morning; the young people of the church are intending to become members.

—Mr. Samuel M. Meston occurred on Tuesday. A large party of Mrs. Meston's friends from here attended.

—Rev. Mr. Gould of Burlington, Vt., was here for the dedication. He was for many years a professor in the Seminary, and is now preaching in Burlington.

—Mr. James Gammans of Beacon street has been in Bangor, Maine, for several days, where he was called by the sudden death of his sister, Mrs. Wadleigh.

—Miss Bucknum does not intend to return for two weeks or more to her class in the Mason school. Miss Mary Morse is taking her place during her absence.

—At least five deaths have occurred in Thompsonville of fever, either typhoid or malarial, within a short time, and other cases are under the doctors' care now.

—There is to be another Republican rally here to-morrow, Nov. 3rd, in Associates' Hall, Senator Hoar and Mr. William E. Webster of this place are expected to speak.

—Mr. Edward Burke, who has been clerk for Messrs. Knapp & Co., for a number of years, died last Monday morning from pneumonia. He had many warm friends here.

—Rev. William R. Clark is again able to resume his work in the Methodist Church. He has occupied the pulpit for the last two Sundays, and we hope he will be able to continue doing so.

—Professor Caldwell has been in town this week, and attended the exercises at the new Baptist church yesterday. Since Prof. Caldwell left here, several years ago, he has been president of Vassar College.

—Mr. M. F. Libby takes the E. D. Wiggin stock farm on Oak Hill for the winter, and business will be carried on as usual; twenty-five horses now on the farm, Mr. Wiggin and family will spend the winter in Boston, at the Adams House.

—The meetings of the Inter-denominational alliance had lately in Park Street Church, were well attended by the students in the seminary. Twenty and thirty son-times attuned in a body, all enthusiastic on the subject of missions.

—An exhibition of water-color paintings by the pupils of Ross Turner has been held in the schoolhouse at Chestnut Hill since October 24, and will continue until Nov. 2. The proceeds are to be given in aid of the boys at the Plus Farm School in this city.

—Dr. Edward Brailsford of Brooklyn, N. Y., former pastor of the Baptist church here, has been here this week for the dedication. He was warmly welcomed by his old friends and parishioners, who wished he could stay longer here than he had planned.

—Mrs. Edna Cheney of Jamaica Plains spoke on Friday at the first meeting of the Ladies' Union for this season. Mrs. Cheney took for her subject "The Educational Question." The meeting was held at the house of Mrs. Daniel B. Claffin on Chase street.

—Capt. Arthur C. Walworth, who has been in Boston carrying on the building of the new church, was too ill with typhoid fever at his residence to attend the exercises of dedication. Capt. Walworth is a son-in-law of Gardiner Colby, who left so soon a summary for the building.

—A singular fact is that there are in Newton Centre now three buildings, counting the new one, which have been used by the Baptist society. One stands on Centre street, opposite Mr. Henry Paul's, and the second is now our Associates' Hall. The third, old society here have had only one building apiece.

—The road men in repairing the streets, some of which are in a state of repair, have been across the street over night. Last week two or more horses fell in consequence on Beacon street, near the Baptist church; in one case a lady and gentleman were thrown out, the carriage broken and the horses somewhat injured.

—Mr. Mellen N. Bray intends erecting a block of stores on Institution avenue, between the double house owned by Mrs. Holmes and the station; the post office to be transferred into it, it will be in the same building, but perhaps the block will be so convenient that the citizens living in the neighborhood will overlook the invasion.

—On Wednesday evening last occurred the wedding of Mr. L. Loring Brooks, of the firm of Pearmain and Brooks, and grandson of Joshua Loring, Esq., of this

place, to Miss Kate Glover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Glover. The ceremony was performed at the bride's residence in Ypsilanti, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks will reside at Hotel Berkley, in Boston.

—We understand that Miss Jennie Martin, who has so long been telegraph operator here, has given up her position on account of the long hours. There being no one else here to take her place, other have resignations, and has been obliged to go without any. Miss Martin is to take Miss Annie White's place in the post office, Miss White having resigned after twenty-two years of faithful service.

—At the request of many friends in Newton Centre, Miss Leonora Cousins, the gifted contralto of Grace church, will give a concert at Associates' Hall, some time in November. It will be her first appearance in public at home since her return from her studies abroad. White's place will be artistic, as her past efforts have proved her eminently capable to delight her audiences. Further particulars will appear in a later issue of this paper.

—The enterprise of the Baptists in this place is worthy of high praise. While the whole country is agitated by the coming election, they have kept steady in their purpose of dedicating a complete church. The concreting and grading of their grounds in an inconceivably short space of time shows the energy and determination that have combined elegance with utility in the building and furnishing of the church, every member will be able to say "well done" and the whole village will have pride in a building which adds so much in every way to its beauty.

—The credit for the improvement on the Mason school house grounds should be given to Counsellor Read, one of the city committee on parks. He has made a special effort to put in a lot of spring work in the spring. The point front of the Unitarian church has been filled with Hyacinths, double tulips and crocuses, while on Chester Park and the Common tulips and crocuses have been planted in the various beds. The round bed on the Common has been filled with rhododendrons and azaleas, and in years to come will be a select bed.

—The work has been done and plants furnished by Mr. Ross, special care being taken to make the beds thorough, and furnish a select lot of shrubs.

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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 5.

NEWTON, MASS., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.



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Choice designs of their own manufacture and a rare assortment of foreign garments personally selected in

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OUR UNRIValed FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

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New, Useful and Ornamental.

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Expressly meant to Supply an Urgent Demand from All Classes for
FIRST-CLASS SAFES AT LOW PRICES.

For Particulars, Address,

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103 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

Special Notice.

We have made arrangements with the manufacturers of Cobb's Soaps, to allow us to distribute to the people of Newton, a limited number of introductory packages in order that the public may test the merits of these valuable soaps.

The packages you will notice displayed in our window contain:

2 bars Cobb's Bar Soap at 10 cts per bar, .20

1 cake Cobb's Complexion Soap, .25

Total, .45

We shall sell the packages for a short time for only 25 cts each or about one-half the regular retail price for these goods.

Not more than 4 PACKAGES sold to any one person.

The COMPLEXION TOILET SOAP is carefully packed and delicately perfumed.

COBB'S BOHAR SOAP is combined with borax in correct proportions.

It does not injure the most delicate fabric and is especially adapted for washing, &c., &c.

It is a real SOFT SOAP. It does not shrink them and leaves them soft as new.

Now is the time to test the merits of these goods.

Gamaliel P. Atkins,

FINE GROCERIES.

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ARTHUR F. ESTABROOK

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C. E. WHITMORE & CO.

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Stocks & Bonds, also Grain & Provisions.

131 Devonshire Street, Boston,

Rooms 18 and 19. Private Wires. Telephone.

PLUMBING.

REMOVAL.

Timothy J. Hartnett,

has removed to

Brackett's New Block,

Centre Street, Opp. Public Library, Newton,

where he is prepared with better facilities to execute all orders with the same care and personal attention as in the past.

I have had seven years' experience on Back Bay work in the city of Boston, and over six years on some of the best work in the city of Newton, perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Call at my shop to the last minute for water closets at store for inspection and information of house owners and others.

The thorough ventilation of the drainage system of buildings a specialty.

First class mechanics employed and first class work solicited.

Jobbing and other work receive personal supervision.

Contractor for gas piping.

351 y

Lehigh Furnace Coal

FOR SALE BY

Newton Coal Company,

Office, Eliot Block, Newton. 21st

FREDERICK F. MOORE, M. D.

(Harvard Medical College, 1876.)

Specialty: Diseases of the Rectum

(Phis, Fistula, etc.)

Residence and Office, Thaxter street, near

Washington street, Newton. Hours, 8 to 9 a.m.

7 to 8 p.m.

Boston Office: 14 Mt. Vernon street, opposite

Hancock St. Hours, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. 5

DOMESTIC BAKERY.

Hot Brown Bread and Beans Saturday

Night and Sunday Morning.

Sumner's Block, Centre Street.

Opposite Newton National Bank.

Home-Made Bread, Rolls, Cake and Pastry.

Orders filled at short notice.

5

Holiday Opening.

WE SHALL OPEN ON

Saturday, November 10th,

A LARGE AND CHOICE VARIETY OF

RICH HOLIDAY GOODS,

Comprising all the Latest Novelties in imported

Bric-a-Brac, Olive Wood,

and Plush Goods.

Dressing Cases, Manicure Sets,

Toilet Cases, Mirrors, Ink Stands,

Writing Desks, Albums, Perfume

Stands, Ladies' Work Boxes,

and Fancy Basket Work

of all descriptions, and a large assortment of Fancy Goods, also a great variety of Gift Books in all grades.

We shall on the same date open to the public our new feature, which consists of special bargain counters in our basement, where will be found an endless variety of Bric-a-Brac and Fancy Goods, Glass Ware and novelties of every sort, which we shall offer at just about one-half the regular price.

FRANCIS MURDOCK & CO.,
NEWTON.

SEAL GARMENTS

—AND OTHER— FURS.

We have now open one of the most carefully selected and thoroughly manufactured stocks of

FINE FUR GOODS

to be found in New England, comprising

Seal, Sable and Fox-lined Garments,

Also every description of the smaller furs and fur trimmings, all of the choicest and most reliable character.

Prices as low as CHOICE goods can be sold.

Joseph A. Jackson,

412 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON. 51

NEWTON.

—Other Newton items will be found on the second page.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Cobb left on Thursday for a visit to Montana, and will be absent several weeks.

—Rev. Renen Thomas has an article on "Robert Elsmere," in this week's Zion's Herald, which will be widely read.

—The case of John Burns for violation of the liquor law comes up by continuance in the police court this afternoon.

—Grand opening of Christmas Cards, Booklets, Plush Goods and Japanese Novelties, Nov. 10, at the Newton Bazaar.

—Mr. James V. Sullivan was another of the veteran Republicans who voted for Harrison the first and Harrison the second.

—The Harrison and Morton battalion has been invited to go to Framingham, Monday night, to take part in a celebration.

—Hubbard & Procter's bulletin boards drew a large crowd in front of their store, Tuesday night, and the election returns were posted until 12 o'clock. The returns from Newton were the first received, and were greeted with cheers, as they gave an indication of the way the election was going.

—Postmaster Morgan has had to submit to much good natured chaff over the result of the election, and a hundred or less Republicans have notified him that they intend to apply for the position after the fourth of next March, as they think the coming administration ought to take care of its friends.

—The tower on Eliot church reached its height this week, and the main roof of the church is now slated. Work is being pushed rapidly on the interior, and the masons hope to begin plastering in a few days. The pleasant weather of the past few days has been favorable for work, and rapid progress has been made.

—The English Literature class of Channing church met in the chapel Tuesday evening, to read and discuss "Paracelsus."

—Mr. Stone gave a very interesting paper with an analysis of the poem and character of Paracelsus, and Rev. Mr. Hornbroke, Rev. H. G. Spaulding, and Mr. W. C. Bates read portions of the dialogue. At the next meeting the subject will be "Colombe's Birthday," one of the most interesting of Browning's lighter dramas.

—The people who went to the big Republican parade in Boston on Monday night were not exactly satisfied with the way Boston & Albany managed the return trains. The 10 o'clock train left a few moments after the schedule time, and people who did not catch that had to wait in the depot until 12, although they say that the 11.15 train left without the gates being opened. Newton people found the station a packed mass of weary humanity and waiting for two hours for a train did not make them enthusiastic over the way things were managed.

—Rev. A. B. Earle, D. D., has been conducting revival meetings the past few weeks with the First Baptist church in Montreal, P. Q. He is to begin at Meriden Village, N. H., on Nov. 18th.

GEO. H. ADAMS.

Newton, Oct. 15, 1888.

Newton, Oct. 11, 1888.

Charles S. Holbrook.

Fire, Life & Accident Insurance.

No. 44 KILBY STREET, BOSTON.

POSTOFFICE BOX 241, NEWTON.

Insurance placed in reliable companies at lowest rates.

46

DOMESTIC BAKERY.

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Newton people found the station a packed mass of weary humanity and waiting for two hours for a train did not make them enthusiastic over the way things were managed.

The trouble was the great number of special trains from Framingham

and beyond, and those with the local trains taxed the resources of the road to the utmost.

—Mr. Candler's plurality in Newton is considered as a gain by the Republicans in comparison with the vote between Ely and Burnett in 1886. In that year Ely received 1,339; Burnett, 1,004. Ely's plurality being 335. Candler's plurality therefore was only 51 votes more this year, notwithstanding the fact that the increased vote was largely Republican. Of the total vote polled, Candler received 607 more than Ely, and Burnett made a gain of 552 votes over his vote in 1886. The Burnett vote in Newton is therefore unusually large and demonstrates the popularity of the candidate. In Ward Three, Burnett secured a plurality of 12, running ahead of his ticket, and in Ward Four, he received a very flattering vote, the appointment of Miss Carrie Bourne as postmistress, through his influence with the administration, having helped materially to swell the number.

—The annual harvest concert of the Sunday School of the Eliot church was given in Eliot hall Sunday evening, and was very largely attended. The choir platform was profusely decorated with autumn leaves, potted plants and flowers, presenting a very tasteful appearance. The exercises were of a interesting character, consisting of singing by the Sunday School choir, exercises by the infant department, and readings, recitations and dialogues relating to the harvest time by members of the various Sunday School classes. The singing by the Sunday School choir was an especial feature, and the selections were sweetly and finely rendered. The address to the children was delivered by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Walcott Calkins, and interesting remarks were made by the Superintendent of the Sunday School. The program follows: Organ voluntary; song, "Come, Ye Thankful People," Sunday School choir; responsive reading; recitations; "Thine is the Harvest," Carrie Eddy; "Lord of the Harvest," Marion Franklin; Song, "Sing to the Lord of the Harvest," Sunday School choir; responsive reading; recitations; "The Harvest Master," Master Leeks; "The World's Harvest," William Ellison; song, "To Thee, O Lord;" responsive reading; recitations; "The Need of Reapers," Mabel Eddy; "My Sheaves," Miss Nichols; song, "My God, I thank Thee," Sunday School choir; recitations; "Unparaded Sheaf," Carrie Emery; "Fructfulness," Abbie Weston; "Praise the Lord," address, Rev. Dr. Walcott Calkins; song, "Summer Suns are Glowing," Sunday School choir; benediction, Rev. Dr. Calkins.

—The large wooden building on Church street, familiarly known as "Whipple's mill," owned by Mrs. Mary A. D. Lewis of Framingham, and occupied by Alfred Fitzpatrick, for a planing mill, was seriously damaged by fire last Saturday evening. Two alarms were rung in from box 14, at

THE ELECTION RETURNS.
Newton Polls an Unusually Large Vote.
THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY INCREASED OVER 1884.

The election in Newton passed off quietly, but an unusually large vote was polled. Blaine's plurality in 1884 was 436, but although the Cleveland vote was increased, the Republicans turned out in such numbers as to increase the plurality for Harrison and Morton to 886. There was a warm contest over Congressman, and Mr. Candler fell behind his ticket, receiving but 388 plurality. The tickets were badly scattered, making the work of counting them a tedious one, and the returns from Ward 5 were delayed for some time after those from the other wards were in, not reaching City Hall until 9:30.

In the contest for members of the legislature, Messrs. Sloane and Gilman had a walk over, and were elected by a hand-some majority.

The returns were received before the board of aldermen, a large crowd watching the bulletins outside, but very few being present in the council chamber. The vote in detail is given below:

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
 WARDS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 Harrison, 262 350 271 282 206 344 311-2087
 Cleveland, 194 276 230 210 199 163 126-1403
 Fiske, 13 19 27 21 7 19 6-111
GOVERNOR.
 Ames, 264 351 282 272 270 339 321-2107
 Russell, 188 274 223 212 190 173 108-1368
 Earle, 14 20 23 24 9 19 6-115
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
 Brackett, 274 362 296 292 277 361 338 2200
 Corcoran, 180 262 207 198 175 152 97
 Bascom, 13 17 25 21 7 19 5 107
SECRETARY.
 Pierce, 301 404 366 328 208 334 358 2440
 Osgood, 156 223 141 164 168 120 80 1030
 Smith, 12 18 24 21 6 18 5 104
TREASURER AND RECEIVER-GENERAL.
 Marden, 301 402 363 327 207 394 338 2436
 Thacher, 156 225 146 164 168 120 80 1030
 Fisher, 12 17 25 22 7 18 5 105
AUDITOR.
 Ladd, 301 405 365 328 207 394 338 2448
 Williams, 156 223 140 164 168 120 80 1051
 Stowe, 12 17 25 21 7 18 5 105
ATTORNEY GENERAL.
 Waterman, 301 403 364 327 207 394 338 2444
 Lamb, 156 223 141 164 168 120 80 1052
 Coffin, 12 17 25 21 7 18 5 105
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
 Upham, 250 332 270 283 263 342 306 2070
 Lunt, 207 272 233 206 201 175 134 1427
 Pillsbury, 12 17 25 22 7 12 4 99
 Ross, 1 3
COUNTY TREASURER.
 Hayden, 455 627 504 491 465 510 439 3491
 Ball, 12 17 25 22 7 18 4 105
REGISTER OF PROBATE.
 Tyler, 457 627 505 491 465 510 438 3493
 Partridge, 12 17 25 22 7 18 2 103
REGISTRAR OF DEEDS.
 Stevens, 455 626 505 491 465 513 434 3495
 Fobes, 12 17 25 22 7 18 4 105
CONGRESSMAN.
 Candler, 250 331 234 261 255 325 272 1948
 Burnett, 207 288 266 228 214 194 163 1560
 Park, 12 15 10 22 3 10 04 76
 Scattering, 1 4
COUNCILLOR.
 Fuller, 301 407 363 323 300 359 2446
 Plummer, 156 217 140 165 160 79 105
 Small, 12 17 25 22 7 4
SENATOR.
 Hosmer, 301 405 363 327 207 394 339 2446
 Whiting, 156 222 140 164 168 120 80 1050
 Inman, 12 17 25 22 7 18 4 105
REPRESENTATIVE.
 Sloane, 304 413 364 321 301 390 363 2447
 Gilman, 204 303 336 321 329 380 354 2413
 Maguire, 144 194 145 155 171 119 68 98
 Pike, 13 16 28 21 7 17 3 105
 Cutler, 13 16 22 21 7 17 4 100
 Scattering, 1 9 27 1 1 39
HOLMES AND WHITTIER.
 THEIR TRIBUTE TO THE AUTHOR OF THE NATIONAL HYMN.

The Chicago Standard of Thursday contains the following: "The twenty-first day of October was the eightieth birthday of Rev. S. F. Smith, D. D., our nation's poet. Such an event could not pass without special notice by his more intimate friends. The quiet aptitudes of the life of this venerable preacher and man of letters are in harmony with the more undemonstrative observances of a birthday of such dignity. But Washburne, Whittier and Holmes would not, could not let the day pass without a suitable recognition. As among the tributes presented on the occasion, which included a poem of tender and touching beauty by Hon. Henry S. Washburne—as it was his latest, so it is one of his choicest and best—we have asked leave to copy the following.

The poem was addressed through Mrs. Smith, with the following note: "My Dear Mrs. Smith—I enclose a few lines for your husband's coming birthday, which I hope will be a pleasant reminder to him of an old classmate who holds him in great regard and honor. You will know how to present this with the other far more important offerings which will greet him on the coming most interesting anniversary.

Very truly yours,
 OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

TO THE REV. S. F. SMITH, D. D.,
 Author of "My Country," "Tis of Thee,"
 on his eightieth birthday, Oct. 21, 1888.

When the song of his strains resound,
 With added fame can him compare,
 Tuohy, who touched the string that found
 His echoes in a Nation's heart?

No stormy ode, no fiery march,
 His gentle memory shall prolong,
 But on fair Freedom's climbing arch
 He shed the light of hallowed song.

Full many a poet's labored lines
 A century's creeping waves will hide,
 The verse a people's love enshrines
 Stand like the rock that breaks the tide.

Time wrecks the poet's piles we raise,
 The singer the tones that fill the air,
 The fortress trembles and decays,
 One breath of song outlasts them all.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

We accompany the poem with the following letter from John G. Whittier:

My Dear Friend—I am thinking that thy birthday occurs about this time, and cannot let the occasion pass without a word or kindly remembrance. I wish to give thee a hearty welcome to the octogenarian circle which everybody desires to reach, but it is in no haste to do so. The historian, George Bancroft, has been there for some time, and my dear friend and thy genial classmate, Dr. Holmes, is ready to join us, though I fancy he is willing to remain outside as long as possible. We shall all be proud of the acquisition of the Christian teacher and patriot poet whose song of our country

has been adopted by 60,000,000 of free-men. It has kept time to the march of freedom. It has been sung around camp fires, and the sick and wounded have forgotten their pain in listening to it. It has followed the American flag and gone round the world. I am sure my old friend, that we can both say that we are grateful to the Divine Providence which has blessed us so many ways, and enabled us to feel, even at our age, that life is well worth living. With love to thy dear wife, who, I do not forget, was my schoolmate in the old Haverhill Academy, and with every good wish for thyself, I am thy old and affectionate friend,

JOHN G. WHITTIER,
 Oak Knoll, Danvers, Oct. 18, 1888.

Republican Rally at Newton Centre.

On Saturday evening last a very animated Republican rally was held with Mr. Dwight Chester as chairman. Associates' Hall was filled with an enthusiastic audience who showed plainly their appreciation of the two speeches.

Mr. Chester, after making a bright address introduced Mr. William E. Webster. Mr. Webster attacked Rev. W. L. Haven's speech at a Prohibition rally, held here about three weeks ago. He had the greatest respect for Mr. Haven, but he thought he must have become a little mixed in his speech, for some of his facts were wide of the mark. He then went on to mention and correct some of them in his usual entertaining manner. He was often interrupted by applause. The Oxford Quartet gave several good selections of appropriate music.

Mr. Chester then introduced United States Senator Hoar of Worcester. For several minutes Mr. Hoar could not speak there was such deafening applause, and cheer after cheer was raised. Mr. Hoar was listened to with the most flattering stillness. His manner was in such great contrast to that of several men who have been heard on that same platform to be very noticeable. No excitement, no haste, but a most perfect, courtly manner which won everyone's attention.

Mr. Hoar touched on many important questions, wages, tariff, the fisheries and others. His perfect understanding of the situation was evident to all. In closing he said he should teach his children and grandchildren United States history, but should skip from March 4, 1885, when Grover Cleveland came in, to March 4, 1889, when Benjamin F. Harrison came in. He was heartily applauded at the end as he was many times in his address.

Rawson-Chase.

The Baltimore Sun of Nov. 8th, has the following account of the wedding of Miss Josie Mason Chase of Baltimore to Mr. George A. Rawson of Newton:

Miss Josie Mason Chase, daughter of Mr. Geo. B. Chase, was married yesterday afternoon to Mr. Geo. A. Rawson of Newton. The ceremony took place at Christ Protestant Episcopal church, St. Paul and Chase streets. Miss Chase entering the church leaning on the arm of her father, preceded by the ushers. At the church which was decorated with palms and down the aisle she joined in with the groom and his best man, James Clark Chadwick of New York. The service was read by the Rev. Wm. M. Dame, rector of the Memorial church. He was assisted in the ceremony by the Rev. Walter W. Williams, D. D., rector of Christ church. After the wedding the bridal party returned to the home of the bride's father, 2337 North Calvert street, and at 8 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Rawson left Baltimore for the West. Mrs. Rawson was married in a beautiful gown of white faille, v. i. court train, trimmed with point lace. The bodice was cut square at the neck a dilled in with lace. Her ornaments were diamonds, the gift of the groom. She had a warm friendship. She had passed her 83rd birthday some four months ago, and the attack of paralysis which proved fatal was the third which she has suffered. She leaves several nieces, but no nearer relatives.

New Music.

We have received from Messrs. White, Smith, & Co., 510 Washington street, the following: "Home, Sweet Home," for the left hand only, a transcription by James M. Wehli; "Father in Heaven," trio for soprano, contralto, and bass, by C. C. Stearns; "Rambler Grand Waltz," by G. S. Brainerd; "It is better to laugh than to sigh," by Paul Keller; "Leon Anne," by Paul Beaumont; "Crystal Slipper Shottische," by Frank H. Russell; "Ah! So Pure," arr. by Paul Keller; The Folio for November, with a likeness of Nikita for a frontispiece; "Tarantelle," by Geo. Fox; "Morgue ite," a duett, by C. A. White; "Polka Beau Mond," by G. S. Brainerd.

A Hard Lot.

Old lady to shop girl tying up her purse— "I suppose you find matters here very cheerful, and are not always treated with the civility which you ought to receive?"

Shop girl—Yes, indeed, ma'am; our lot is not a happy one. Calish! Now, 23, if you don't have the change back here in two minutes I shall ask Mr. Penny to discharge you without a recommendation.

Happy and Hungry.

For over five years I was a constant sufferer with that most terrible and annoying disease, piles. After paying out hundreds of dollars, I had no relief, and was told that the only good was Sulphur Bitters. Six bottles did me good. Now I can eat well and am happy and hungry.

EAT QUAKER MILLS TRADE MARK.

There can be no doubt that a train to run express at the time suggested above is a necessity to many Newton people and that it would be a great convenience to many more. By a reasonable accession to the demands of its patrons for rapid transit, the Albany Road can do much to postpone the establishment of an elevated road, which notwithstanding its conveniences would not for many reasons be welcomed in a city like ours. It must come, however, if business men are much longer compelled to spend so much of their time in transit. The Albany road has a well deserved reputation for accommodating its patrons. This suggestion for the improvement of its train service is recommended for consideration.

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. Then, as they say, "One will wear away" but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemps Balsam, which will give a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the ex-client effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c. and \$1. Trial size free. At all druggists.

She Blushed

awful y when I wear what to do for these horrid pimples with which I was covered. She now says if you want a pink and white complexion with a nice clear, smooth skin, you must use that best of blood purifiers, Sulphur Bitters.

PEERLESS DYES Are the **BEST** SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

WANTED MAN To take the agency of our **ALFINE** **SAFE CO.** Cincinnati, Ohio.

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CONCERNING WOMEN.

STUDENTS OF SHORT-HAND.

The Christian Register sounds a note of warning to the many girls who are taking up short-hand, expecting to fit themselves for amanuenses. The trouble is, it says, that too many girls unfitted by education attempt this work. The business schools are careless about the standard which they require of their pupils. It is cruel to a girl to allow her to come to the city, spend the winter there, paying board and tuition, only to have her find at the end of the season that she is not and can never be a good short-hand clerk. It is almost a daily experience to hear about such girls, and often to meet them, discouraged, unhappy and forlorn. It would be unfair to say that all, or perhaps even the majority, of the young women who begin short-hand make such a dismal failure, for there are some wonderfully bright and intelligent girls who have achieved great success; but what we do insist on is that undisciplined girls should not be encouraged to try. No one need hope to succeed who has not the equivalent of a high school education.

Though it is now almost necessary for a short-hand clerk to use the type-writer, she should also be able to write a clear, handsome hand. But a frequent sin of the ordinary stenographer is ignorance of spelling. The simplest words are slaughtered unmercifully, and those a little out of the common range would hardly be detected in the new combination given. They literally "multiply words without knowledge."

AGAIN THE INTERESTING WOMAN.

Charles Dudley Warner returns to the consideration of the interesting in the woman in the November Harper's. Concerning its bearing on married and single life, he says: "Love being, of course, the attraction in marriage, good comradeship is the working capital, and good comradeship between uninteresting people is an impossibility unless each is too stupid to find out what the other lacks. This goes upon the assumption—perhaps it is a strained one in these days—that getting married ought to be an object to be considered in preparation for life. But the argument for a girl to make herself interesting by gaining information and throwing herself enthusiastically into some sort of pursuit is still stronger if she intends to remain single, or remains so by chance. For to be destined to one's own company when one is uninteresting and devoid of external interests is a dreary outlook. On the other hand, it is feared that modern education will be pushed so far, and girls will become so interesting, that they can find no equals. There sometimes seems to be this danger. But it can at worst only be temporary. Boys are very quick to "catch on" (it is their own phrase) to a new idea, and whatever course girls take, they are reasonably certain to draw all men after them. The world has been so arranged.

NEW DANCES.

Three new dances are described by the New York Sun as likely to come into use this winter among modish people. One of these is the gilde mazourka, which is a partial revival of an old round dance combining the polka and the waltz. In its new form it has more of a waltz movement than before. The general effect is graceful, and the long, sliding step is slight, unless it is practiced too carelessly on an over-polished floor, such as some of our ball-rooms present. The other new round dance is called the Berlin, and it is very dangerous, since it is slow, graceful polka time can be used at will for a gallop, waltz or gallopette. The awkward sight of a couple waltzing to a polka music has, it is well known, been too common. Many couples are either unable or unwilling to accomplish a polka, and to them the Berlin will be welcome, while it will also be serviceable to those who like a polka. The other novelty devised by the dancing masters is the diamond lancers, the figures of which are more intricate and showy than any of the fanciful quadrilles yet introduced for amateurs.

The tendency of young unmarried women to set up establishments of their own is noticed by the Boston Gazette. Ten years ago, the writer says, the thing was almost unknown; today it is quite common. It used to be that only bachelors enjoyed this emancipation; now it is shared by young old maids. I can think of a number of young girls who own their own houses, and live in them without a chaperon, and who have never had their conduct questioned. The time was, and not so long ago either, when a single woman left alone in the world, though she might be of a good respectable age, felt that she must go and live with her married sister or her aunt, or somewhere under the protection of a chaperon. Nowadays she hires a flat and sets up housekeeping on her own responsibility, and her relations with her dear relatives are never strained, and she is as happy as the day is long, for she has her own little nest in which she can follow all the innocent inclinations of her own sweet will.

The Castle Garden authorities at New York are a good deal bothered by the continual arrival of young women bound for Mormondom. A New York Sun reporter recently talked with half a dozen Lancashire girls on their way to Utah. They said that they had listened to the Mormon revivalists' preaching until convinced of its righteousness, and that they were firmly determined upon seeking happiness in Utah. They had been solemnly promised that they should get husbands there. "But do you understand that your husbands already have numerous wives?" a bright Lancashire lass was asked. "Yes," she replied quickly; "and if a man is good enough that six wives will stay with him, he isn't going to be bad to anyone." Every question was met by some reply as genuine pious, in a Mormon way, and the elders were to them holy men, indeed.

A returned missionary from India says that a stranger approaching one of the mission schools for girls in that country would imagine from the racket that they were disorderly. But this was not the case. It is due to the fact that a girl in India when studying screams at the top of her voice and rocks back and forth; and the more interested she becomes in her lesson the louder she screams and the harder she rocks.

I have not used all of one bottle yet. I suffered from cataract for twelve years, experiencing the same nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and now I feel almost healthy again. I have been without a bottle until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised in the Boston Budget. I procured a bottle, and since the first day I have had no trouble with cataract. I am taking some D. G. Davidson, with the Boston Budget, formerly with Boston Journal.

Never neglect even a slight cold. It may develop quickly into Pneumonia or slowly lead to Consumption. Cure it at once with a bottle of Eu-ropean's Throat and Lung Specific.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

FAGOTS FOR THE FIRESIDE.

"Fagots for the Fireside" by Lucretia Penbody Hale, is a collection of more than a hundred entertaining games for evenings at home and social parties. It is issued by Ticknor & Co., and meets a long-felt want. It joins in interest the old and even the quite young people in many of its games, and enlivens the winter evenings and takes the mind from its daily routine. There is much to learn in an intelligent company in its allusions to history, and its quotations from authors is quite instructive. Some of the games, although not new, such as crams, shouting proverbs and the like, are treated in such an original way that the old interest returns and we feel quite inclined to try again. The Acting Ballads, "Dorothy and Dorinda," "Dreams of Fair Women," give room for much talent and originality. The introduction of several characters who met together to pass the evenings give a life to the book and a reality which causes it to differ from any book of games which we have read. They are in place not only in the winter, but are needed for the summer evenings, when we have to stay in-doors by the fire and the lamps, in spite of millers and mosquitoes. Such summer evenings are frequent in our New England cities.

MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA.

Marching through Georgia by Henry C. Work is one of the five beautiful holiday volumes in the series of "Songs of America," published by Ticknor & Co. The well-known artist, Charles Copeland, who illustrated it, has spent a long time in the South following the track of Sherman's army from Atlanta to the Sea, thus rendering his pictures lifelike and true to nature. The chanting of the darkness "when they heard the joyful sound," and the weeping of the union men "when they saw the honored flag," sprited and patriotic song loses none of its popularity with years, but still thrills and inspires every soldier's heart.

TWO MILLION READERS.

are a great many to claim for one publication, but it is undoubtedly true that as many read *The Youth's Companion* every week. It has a world-wide reputation, and is sent all over the globe where the English language is spoken or read. The reason for its large circulation is found in its exceptional value. It is always safe, pure, entertaining and instructive. Its influence upon growing boys and girls can hardly be overestimated. It is remembered affectionately by their parents who read it a generation ago.

We would call the attention of our readers to the Special Offer of the publishers, an opportunity which comes but once a year. Any new subscriber to *The Companion* who will send \$1.75 at once, can have the paper free to January 1, 1889, and for a full year from that date. This offer includes four holiday numbers, for Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and Easter, all the Illustrated Weekly Supplements, and the Annual Premium List with 500 illustrations. Address *The Youth's Companion*, Boston, Mass.

THE ATLANTIC.

There is an uncommon fascination in the new novel entitled "Passe Rose," by Arthur Sherburne Hardy, a fresh instalment of which appears in the Atlantic Monthly for November. This story furnishes abundant proof that Hardy's remarkable power as a writer of fiction was not exhausted in his earlier works. "A November Chronicle," by Bradford Torrey, describes in a charming way the possibilities of an out-door excursion at this season of the year. Ellen Terry Johnson contributes an article on "The After-Suppers of the King," illustrating the difficult task of the ladies who sought to amuse such an unamusing monarch as Louis XIV. Much of the genuine value of the Atlantic lies in the terse, clear-cut, and vigorous articles on American history by John Fiske, the latest of which is entitled "The Eve of Independence." Lillie B. Chace Wyman continues her "Studies of Factory Life," "The Despot of Bromsedge Cove" and William Howe Downes his papers on "Boston Painters and Paintings." William Rose Thayer contributes an article on "The Makers of New Italy," John Trowbridge writes on "Economy in College Work," and Philander Denning, of Albany, N. Y., writes a bright skit entitled "A Lover's Conscience." A review of Mrs. Deland's book, "John Ward, Preacher," and Mrs. Ward's "Robert Elmore," is timely reading. There are other excellent notices and reviews of new books, the usual "Contributor's Club" articles, etc. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

THE WRITER FOR NOVEMBER.

"Does Newspaper Poetry Pay?" "Memory Culture," "The Commonplaceness of Anonymous Journalism," "The Private Scrap-Book," "The Tools of Authorship," and "Authors' Wives" are titles of some interesting and helpful articles in the November Writer. This bright Boston magazine for literary workers will begin its third volume with the January number. It is the only periodical in the world devoted solely to explaining the practical details of literary work, and it has met with phenomenal success. The price of the writer is ten cents a number, or one dollar a year, and its address P. O. Box 1905, Boston, Mass.

NOTES.

"Some Adopted Americans" is the title of an article in the November number of The American Magazine. This article was prepared by the Editor of the Journal. Mr. Allan Forman, who has made a careful study of the lower-class immigrants and tenement-house dwellers of New York City. Mr. Forman has not been a mere casual observer, but has lived in these densely populated tenements, and is, therefore, competent to give strong and graphic pictures of the mode of life of these poor people without any aid from his imagination.

Mrs. Mary Hartwell Catherwood, whose serial story, "The Romance of Dollar," begins in the November Century, is an American lady residing in Houghton, Ill. Among her previous writings are two books for young people entitled "Rocky Fort" and "Old Caravan Days." She has been greatly interested in Canadian subjects since her visit in Canada four years ago, when she was the guest of an American consul's family and saw the inside of Canadian life. She herself lately said: "The story of Dollar at first impressed me as incredible. I thought over it long before hunting up records, historical evidence, and contemporary life. Finally I began to make it a story." The historian, Parkman, has written a preface for Mrs. Catherwood's novel, and Mr. Sandham, lately of Canada and now of Boston, has made illustrations for it, and it will run through four numbers of the Century.

THE FORUM.

The Forum for November contains a broad review of Old-World politics, European and Asiatic, by Prof. Arminius

Vambery, the famous Hungarian author who wrote on "Is the Power of England Declining?" Another foreign political study in this number is "Canada and the United States," by Prof. Goldwin Smith, who believes in ultimate annexation. Mr. Edward Atkinson's article this month is on "The Struggle for Subsistence." He shows, among other things, how greatly the hours of labor have been lessened by the present generation of working men. Charles Dudley Warner points out the criminal methods that are prevalent of dealing with criminals, and contends that the proper way is to sentence them to prison till they are reformed, whether it be one year or a lifetime. His argument is against sentences of specific duration. Besides Mr. Atkinson's and Mr. Warner's articles, social subjects are treated in "After Us—What?" by the Rev. Dr. Kendrick, who insists on the value of religion as a practical force in men's lives, and in "The Last Resort of the Landless," by Mr. H. J. Desmond, of Chicago, who sees danger to our institutions in the lessening of the number of landholders.

Andrew Lang, the British critic, writes severally of the method of studying poetry followed by the Browning "societies," and indicates wherein Browning is a great poet.

A novel and interesting view of the relations of the sexes is presented by Prof. Lester F. Ward, and the Superintendent of the Nicaragua Canal points out the inevitable changes in the direction of the world's commerce that will follow the completion of this enterprise. (The Forum Publishing Company, 233 Fifth Ave., N. Y., 50 cents a number; \$5 a year.)

LOVE AND THEOLOGY.

"The American 'Robert Elsmere'" is the title applied by a well-known critic to the new volume of Tichnor's Paper Series, "Rachel Armstrong on Love and Theology," the work of Colin Parker Woolley, a well-known writer of the West. This notable work was published a year ago (after the second of the above titles). The plot of the theological novel that are now so amazingly popular in England and America. It is now first brought out in a fifty-cent paper-covered book, to meet the great demand for a less expensive edition. The novel is of marked charm and interest as a story, and of surprising depth of thought and spiritual insight. It would be hardly an exaggeration to say that in Mrs. Woolley's novel there is presented as faithful a study of the conditions of American life as Robert Elsmere presents of the English. The vividness and power with which the old Puritan orthodoxy of New England is contrasted with the Unitarian zeal found in many Western towns is a remarkably successful achievement.

THEATRES.

BOSTON AMUSEMENTS FOR NEXT WEEK.

Globe Theatre—"The Paymaster," a military melodrama, sensational and highly interesting throughout; it is drawing large audiences. To-night, to-morrow's matinee and evening will conclude the engagement. On Monday, Nov. 12, Harry Lacy will appear in the "Still Alarm," which is said to be a great success.

THE UNION INVESTMENT COMPANY.

We are pleased to call the attention of our readers, this week, to the Union Investment Company, of Kansas City, Missouri, and its methods of doing business. This company have a capital of \$1,000,000, fully paid up. They have bought the business and good will of the Security Investment Company, of Cawker City, Kansas, and thus succeed to the business of loaning money on farms established at that point in 1879. They are now offering their first series of debentures, amounting to \$100,000, which are secured by first liens on farms in Kansas, having a valuation, least two and a half times the amount loaned thereon, and placed in the hands of the American Loan and Trust Company, of Boston.

Park Theatre—Cora Tanner, in her new play entitled, "Fascination," appeared last Monday, and will continue till the 17th inst. She created a great sensation at 14th street theatre, New York, and for eight weeks had packed houses of fashionable and distinguished people. She is magnetic, producing cheers, tears and hearty laughter. Her support is good and the stage settings beautiful.

Hollis Street Theatre—Frederick Waide, the great tragedian, will play to-night (3d anniversary of opening of the Hollis street Theatre)—each reserved seat ticket-holder will receive a beautiful souvenir in "Virginia,"—to-morrow's matinee and evening in "Richard III."

Next Monday, Nov. 12, E. H. Sothern will appear as "Lord Chumley." Of course everybody wants to see Sothern.

Boston Theatre—Kiraly's great spectacle, "Mathias Sandorf," will continue till Saturday evening. On Monday, Nov. 12, "Duckstader's Minstrels," Boston Herald says: "Duckstader's minstrels, comedians, vocalists and soloists, will close their own beautiful theatre on Broadway, New York, especially to visit this city for one week and give a series of entertainments in the Boston Theatre. Their success is assured, as the organization is conceded to be the finest in the land of its kind."

Grand Opera House—are playing this week, "Among the Pines." The backwoods schoolhouse, and a real country saw mill in operation, with plenty of water, are great features in the piece. Next week, Nov. 12, "The Fugitive," a sensational drama from London, will be given.

Boston Museum—Only one week more of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," which still draws crowded and enthusiastic audiences. One week from to-morrow night will be the last performance and its withdrawal will be regretted alike by management and public. It is one of the most popular and attractive plays ever presented in Boston.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Chicago Mail says that Chicago business men are ox-eyed daisies. The day is a very useless plant.

"Oh, grandpop," said little Johnnie, "ain't you getting bald?" "Yes, my little shaver," replied the old man, sadly rubbing his hand over his head, "such is life—hair to-day and gone to-morrow."—*New York Evening Sun.*

The Bazaar is informed of the very appropriate selection of an organist at a recent church wedding. As soon as the happy pair were pronounced man and wife the organist played, "She never will be missed, she never will be missed."—*Harper's Bazaar.*

At the table—Mother—One thing at a time, my son. You've done two things at once. Small boy—Yes I can, too. I can eat this piece of pie and want another at the same time.—*Washington Post.*

Aunty—Cud you' he'p a poor ole' woman, sah, what was nuss to Gawge Washington? Gentleman—Nonsense, Aunty. George Washington died before you were born. Aunty—Am dat so, sah? Hit doesn't seem so long ter me, I decla' ter goodness how time do fly.—*[Lewiston (Me.) Journal.]*

Carpages sent for and returned free. Thanking his many friends and acquaintances for their help during the past, he invites all to call or send for estimates, at his great reduction in prices, that defy competition.

First dame—"What shall we do to-day? Let's go to the matinee." Second dame—"Can't; we haven't any money. It takes

money to go to the theatre." "So it does. I did not think of that. Well, let's go shopping."—*[Philadelphia Record.]*

Robinson: "Jackson, I hear that Brown called you a liar last night." Jackson (bitterly): "Yes, he called me a liar." Robinson: "And didn't you resent it?" Jackson: (warmly) "Resent it? You? You did! I told him that was simply a matter of opinion and not of fact. No man can call me a liar and get away with it."—*[Life.]*

ELECTRIC LIGHT WORKS.

SOLD TO THE NEWTON AND WATERTOWN GAS COMPANY.

The sale of the Newton Electric Light Company's plant and buildings on Crafts street, Newtonville, to the Newton & Watertown Gaslight Company is a topic of much interest to the people of Newton. The electric Light & Power Company was incorporated about two years ago, with a capital of \$50,000. The officers consisted of President H. B. Parker, H. G. Pratt, secretary and treasurer, and a board of six directors. The company received its first contract from the city to furnish 78 arc lights of 1200 candle power, burning 20 nights in the month until 12 o'clock. When the time approached to make a new contract to do the entire street lighting of the city, the electric light company put in a bid to do the lighting for \$27,000 per annum. The board of aldermen voted to give the electric light company the contract, but the common council non-concurred, and the matter was delayed from that time till the present, pending the action of the gas commissioners, to whom the gas company applied for a right to establish another electric plant in Newton. The gas company agreed to do the lighting for \$22,500 per annum, provided the right to establish a plant was given by the commissioners. The electric light company were disappointed at the action of the city council, and negotiations have been pending since July last for the sale of the plant.

One of the directors of the company said to the *Graphic* representative that the officers and directors were disgusted at the short-sighted policy of the city council; that the electric company had benefited the consumers of gas, as the competition had lowered the price, and that the city had saved quite a sum annually since the electric company started. They didn't propose to be treated in such an unfair manner, and therefore negotiated for the sale of the plant.

The value of the plant and buildings is now about \$85,000, and the electric company sold the property at a good figure.

THE UNION INVESTMENT COMPANY.

We are pleased to call the attention of our readers, this week, to the Union Investment Company, of Kansas City, Missouri, and its methods of doing business. This company have a capital of \$1,000,000, fully paid up. They have bought the business and good will of the Security Investment Company, of Cawker City, Kansas, and thus succeed to the business of loaning money on farms established at that point in 1879. They are now offering their first series of debentures, amounting to \$100,000, which are secured by first liens on farms in Kansas, having a valuation, least two and a half times the amount loaned thereon, and placed in the hands of the American Loan and Trust Company, of Boston.

These debentures, in denominations of \$100, \$200 and \$500, and also loans of \$200 and upwards, may be purchased direct from the Eastern office, or from any of their agencies in New England and the Middle States. The eastern office is located at 31 State street, W. M. Mick, manager.

As a rule, the loans made by this company on improved farms do not exceed one-half of the value of the property, and the security is held by the Union Investment Company, of Kansas City, Missouri, as a second mortgage on the property. The interest is paid quarterly, and the principal is paid off in installments of \$2,000, to \$5,000, of debentures per year, their total liability for debentures this year will not exceed \$20,000, nor do they expect to put upon the market in any year more than \$500,000 of these obligations.

The present board of directors and officers are one-fourth of the capital stock of this company, and the remaining three-fourths of the balance is held by their personal friends and acquaintances in New England.

The Union Investment Company has never been obliged to make a call on the debentures, and the security is held as a second mortgage on the property.

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC,
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EDWARD D. BALDWIN, Editor and Publisher

TELEPHONE NO. 80.

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All communications must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and unpublished communications cannot be returned by mail unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

THE GENERAL RESULT.

The Republicans have won a great victory and will enjoy the responsibilities of power for the next four years. They have carried nearly every northern state, have secured a working majority in Congress, and will be able to have everything their own way for the next two years, at least. It is a complete overthrow for the Democratic party, and the explanations are many and varied. The Republicans have now before them the problem of revising the tariff, and we may expect them to resume the policy outlined by former Republican leaders and former Republican platforms.

For four years the Republicans have been the party of the opposition, and have found it easy to criticize the mistakes and blunders of the administration. After the fourth of next March the position will be reversed, and the Democrats will have an opportunity to criticize.

Gen. Harrison has a great opportunity before him, and his party friends are confident that he will be equal to it. He will probably find the question of civil service reform just as difficult to deal with as President Cleveland has done, but all will hope that he will avoid the mistakes of his predecessor. The workers of both the great parties are about equally opposed to reform, and Gen. Harrison will need a very rigid backbone to resist the demands made upon him, as is evident from the claims that are already being put forward to the collectivity of Boston. Dr. Burden's friends claim that he will get it, as he was an original Blaine man, and Mr. Beard's friends say it will be but common gratitudo to give such an efficient political worker his old place. Gen. Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur and Cleveland have all found the demand for spoils too much for them, and now Gen. Harrison will take up the burden in his turn. He has given pretty decided expression to his convictions, and every friend of reform will hope that he will live up to them, and extend the civil service rules so that the spoils system may be completely banished from our politics. With a good working majority in Congress, he has an opportunity to show himself the real leader of his party, and to so recommend it to the intelligent voters of the country that no political overturn will follow at the end of his term.

It is an excellent thing for a country to have the political parties so evenly balanced that neither can lay claim to having a mortgage upon the government, and frequent changes of administration will put each party upon their best behavior. Gen. Harrison's success will depend in a large measure upon the kind of adviser he calls about him, and the whole country will watch with great interest for his selection of a cabinet.

MR. CANDLER'S ELECTION.

The size of Mr. Candler's majority in the district is surprising even to his most enthusiastic friends; but it only shows that in the presidential year the Ninth District is safe for any Republican candidate. An examination of the returns shows that his majority came chiefly from the smaller towns, the larger places, except Newton and Brookline, going the other way.

We have heard no one claim that Mr. Candler is the ideal candidate the Ninth district has been waiting for these many years, although ex-Alderman Powers, in his speeches, vouched for him as "The Peer of any man in Congress." Still he is chosen as the representative of this district and it only remains to make the best of it.

Mr. Candler has probably learned some valuable experience from his previous term and its results, and whatever may be his opinion of civil service reform, he will probably do nothing now in opposition to it, even if he does not actively favor it. He will probably have an opportunity to have a good deal to say about post office appointments in this district, and if he succeeds in bringing them up to the level of the appointments made by Congressman Burnett, he will satisfy the people. Mr. Burnett has not tried to set up a political machine, and the appointments made on his recommendation have been so excellent, that he is said to have lost many votes from the active workers and their friends, who were disappointed at not being rewarded for alleged political services. It will take some very delicate steering for Mr. Candler to avoid the dangers which lie on

both sides of this appointment business, and he will need to exercise great care, if he desires a re-election.

It is not given to every man to have a second chance at making a name in public life, and Mr. Candler has won in spite of many obstacles which in any other year would have defeated him. His nomination was not popular with the majority of Republicans, and his speeches on the "Solid South" have not been calculated to win votes, but he now has the opportunity to correct the mistakes made during his first term, and to prove himself worthy to represent one of the most important districts in Massachusetts. The people will watch his course with interest, and be ready to give him credit for anything in it that is worthy.

THE CITY ELECTION.

Now that the Presidential election is over, the city election is coming into prominence, and the question of the next mayor is being discussed with much interest. The point most people are interested in is whether Mayor Kimball will consent to run again, or whether he will refuse to accept another term. In the latter case there would be plenty of candidates, and conventions would only have to choose between them. In the board of aldermen both Alderman Ward and Alderman Johnson have announced that they do not desire a renomination. Their retirement would be a great loss to the board, and their constituents will not accept such an announcement as final, without trying to overcome it. Alderman Ward has been a faithful attendant at meetings, and has been a cautious and conservative member. He says that he has done his duty by the city and that some younger man ought to be brought into service. Alderman Johnson has not as good an excuse as the member from Ward Six, but claims he has given his share of service to the city, and that some other citizen ought to relieve him. He has been one of the most efficient members on the board, and no unexperienced man could fill his place, and Ward Four people do not seem likely to excuse him.

In the common council there is not a probability of many changes, as most of the members have only served a year and unless they absolutely decline they will be re-nominated.

In the school board, the members from Wards One and Two complete their terms this year, and both Miss Smead and Mr. Stone have said that they should decline a re-nomination. The position of Mr. Converse and Mr. Dickinson has not been announced. Mr. Converse is being urged to serve another term, as he has been a very acceptable member, and has always sought to advance the best interests of the schools. It has not been easy in the past to find men willing to serve upon the board and nominations have been in the nature of a forced draft, but within the past two years there has been something of a change, and possibly it will not be so difficult this year to find candidates who will accept a nomination.

THE CAMPAIGN ENDED.

The campaign is now over and after the papers and politicians get through explaining how the grand result was brought about, the country will once more be able to settle down to business. It has been a peculiar campaign, and as a general rule has been conducted in a manner worthy of an intelligent people. The great issue has been the tariff and the voters have studied this abstract subject with remarkable interest. It has been discussed on all sides, and is better understood now than ever before in the history of the country. The campaign orators, instead of waving the bloody shirt or berating their political opponents, have given their hearers facts and figures in about equal quantities, and the most popular speakers were those who had the most information to convey.

The old fashioned political speaker, who appealed simply to party prejudice, and gave his hearers nothing but his one-sided opinions garnished with more or less apt stories, has met with cold reception, and has not been able to draw half the audiences that have greeted his younger rivals who have devoted time and thought to the study of the subject they were to discuss.

We have had a thorough tariff diet for the past three months and every one seems to have thriven on it and enjoyed it. The people have read articles on both sides and the authorities on the tariff question have been found on every street corner. Both parties have agreed that the tariff must be reformed, the only difference being the way in which it is to be done. The next Congress will be set about the work of revision in earnest, as the bills hitherto were prepared mainly for use in the campaign.

JUDGE PARK's running behind his ticket in Newton showed that when it comes to such a practical question as Congressmen, many people do not believe in throwing their votes away. It is all right out of governor and presidential electors, as a few votes more or less in the State will not affect the result, but every vote counts on congressmen. Judge Park was certainly the ablest of the three candidates, and had he been twenty years younger he might have distanced them both. Even now he could make a more telling political speech than either of the other candidates.

MESSRS. SLOCUM and Gilman received an old fashioned Republican majority for representatives, and the city will be well represented at the next session of the legislature. Mr. Slocum is prominently mentioned for the speakership, and no one of the other candidates mentioned is better qualified for the position. Speaker Slocum of Newton is a title that

would please all the people in this city, without regard to party.

GOVERNOR AMES led Harrison in Newton, and came very close to the presidential ticket all through the State, which shows how little faith the voters took in attacks made upon him. Mayor Russell made such a splendid fight that it is a pity both he and Governor Ames could not have been elected. Mr. Russell would have discharged the speech-making part of the governor's duties in admirable style.

THE county treasurer, register of probate and register of deeds seem to be very satisfactory officials, as the Democrats did not even nominate candidates in opposition. This seems to show that there is nothing serious the matter with the county's system of bookkeeping.

Newton Natural History Society. This society held its regular monthly meeting last Wednesday evening. Prof. Charles J. Maynard exhibited a large number of specimens, corals, corallines, shells and sponges, which he obtained last winter at Bahama Islands, and gave an interesting description of them and the coral reefs where they were found. Later in the season he will give a paper before the society on these islands, and the life which is found so abundantly there.

Mr. Sidney R. Bartlett gave a very interesting lecture on "A Trip around the World." It might very appropriately have been termed "What I did and what I saw during my twelve months travel from Newton to my home again."

Omitting any description of the ride across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, he commenced at San Francisco and in an easy, colloquial style, told of his journey across the Pacific to the Sandwich Islands, then down to New Zealand and Australia; up to Japan, then westward again to China, India, through the Red Sea and the Suez Canal to Italy, France, England and other places, then home from Liverpool. He evidently travelled with his eyes wide open, not merely to "do" the trip, but to see and learn, to obtain the information which such an extensive journey gives to a wide awake young man.

His delineation of the customs and customs of the people, of the beautiful places he visited, and interesting things he saw was very graphic, and held the attention of his audience to the close. With the fear of wearying them by too long an address he closed while in Europe and took his seat. President Chandler suggested that it was a good time to ask questions if any one wished further information, whereupon Mr. Spinney asked for a description of the rest of the travel home. This evidently was what the audience wished and the lecturer again took the stand and continued the story till his home was reached.

The lecture was a success from beginning to its close and was heartily appreciated by the audience, which was larger than usual.

Mr. Bartlett is to be congratulated upon his successful entrance upon the rostrum, and doubtless other calls will be made upon him to tell of his delightful "Trip around the World." Doubtless the society will expect him to deliver another lecture later in the course on volcanoes, a study of which he made while away. The thanks of the society were presented to Prof. Maynard and Mr. Bartlett.

A Veteran Not Allowed to Vote. To the Editor of the GRAPHIC:

We have in this place a very worthy gentleman who served through the Mexican war, and also served through the late rebellion under the authority of the United States, and has received honorable discharge from both wars and has cast his vote ever since without any question in regard to it in the town and city of Newton until this present election. He tells me that the city clerk sent word to him by our police that if he would come down and bring his papers he might be entitled to vote, otherwise he could not. He, being very much worked up about the case, did not vote. I always supposed that he was a pure Yankee. He tells me he is of French descent. Now will you tell me through the GRAPHIC, where in he is not entitled to vote, being an owner of real estate and paid taxes for the last twenty-five years. It looks to me like drawing the lines very tight on one of our honorable veterans of two wars. Yours truly,

R. M. Moulton.
Newton Lower Falls, Nov. 7.

Have You a Fur Cloak? If not, and you think of buying one, call on Joseph A. Jackson, 412 Washington street, Boston, where you can be sure of getting the most carefully selected and thoroughly made goods to be found in the market. A garment that bears Jackson's name can always be depended upon as the best of its kind, and in buying furs of any description, the best is the cheapest. It has a large fine assortment of muffs, boas, and everything in fur goods, and a visit to his store will repay the careful buyer.

Furniture.

Any article of furniture can be procured at H. W. Martin's, Galen street, Watertown, without the trouble of sending to Boston. Mr. Martin is connected by telephone, and will fill all orders for furniture repairing, upholstering, or other work, in a perfectly satisfactory manner.

MARRIED.

ALLEN—CONVERSE—At Newton, Nov. 7, by Rev. Wolcott C. Atkins, Margaret, daughter of E. W. Converse, Esq., to William Lothrop Allen of Boston.

BROWN—DREW—At Charlestown, Oct. 21, Mrs. Alice Carter Grimes to Everett Lincoln Jenkins of New York.

O'BRIEN—FARRELL—At Newton, Nov. 1, Mary Farrell to John O'Brien.

BOWN—WALKER—At Lynn, Oct. 31, Elizabeth May Walker to Archibald Sanford Bown of Newton.

DIED.

HOLLAND—At Newton, Nov. 3, Sarah Eddy Holland, 52 yrs. 6 mos., 23 days.

DENNEN—At West Newton, Nov. 1, S. Howard Dennen, 23 yrs. 9 mos., 21 days.

MCNAULY—At Newton Cottage Hospital, Nov. 1, William McCarthy, 55 yrs.

KEMPTON—At Cottage Hospital, Oct. 31, Hiram G. Kempton, 39 yrs.

LOOK!

For announcement of

GRAND CONCERT

TREMONT TEMPLE, Boston, Wednesday Evening, Nov. 21, in our next issue. LEVY, CORNETT, WILDER, HUMORIST, MISS PIERCE, SOPRANO, DE SEVE, VIOLINIST, RUGGLES STREET SINGER, DANNA SHEPPARD, ACCORDIONIST, MANAGERS, F. L. FALKNER, AUBURNDALE, and E. B. CHAMBERLAIN.

BUSINESS NOTICES

WANTED—By a young man, furnished room with or without board, near Morse street, Newton. Address "G.," Enterprise Office, Watertown.

TO LET—In West Newton, near depot on hill side of railroad, a tenement of 6 rooms, \$15 per month, all furnished, \$25 per month. Apply to C. F. Tuttle, Hunter St., or at office, 113 Devonshire St., Boston.

51*tf

TENEMENTS—To let in Newtonville. Apply to D. P. O'Sullivan, Cabot street, Newtonville. Telephone 353.

51*tf

FOR SALE—New sewing machine at one-half price for cash. WHEELER & WILSON, 511 Washington Street, Boston.

51*tf

TO LET—In Newton, house of 10 rooms and bath, gas, furnace, etc., near depot. Moderate rent. Address G. S. Brazer, 24 Hayward Place, Boston.

51*tf

FOR SALE—Boat horse, six years old, 1000 pounds, sound and kind. An excellent boat. Apply to J. Baker, Sergeant St., Newton.

51*tf

ROOMS TO RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, very central, at Newton Centre. W. Thorpe, Newton Centre.

51*tf

FOR SALE—A new and attractive house on Hoxton street, Ward 7, finely located, 12 rooms, modern improvements. Address 113 Centre street.

51*tf

TO LET—In Newtonville. A double house to be finished Nov. 1 on Wissall street; to rent a 10 room house and stable on Parsons street. All these houses have latest modern improvements. Apply to E. T. Wissall, Cross street, or J. C. Fuller, real estate agent, Newtonville.

51*tf

TO LET—In Newtonville. 5 rooms, 500 square feet, stable, gas, furnace, etc., on Nonantum street, Ward 7. Inquire at 42 Thornton Street.

51*tf

WANTED—A capable woman, to do housework in a family of four. Must be a good cook and a dress. Good wages paid. Address Box 204, Newton.

51*tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for females, now having modern conveniences installed on Jefferson street, Ward 7. Address Mr. Goodwin, Box 86, Newton.

45*tf

WANTED—A small house of 5 rooms, on Nonantum street, Ward 7. Inquire at 42 Thornton Street.

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NEWTONVILLE.

—Miss Annie E. Welch has returned to Waltham for the winter.

—Mrs. Catharine Richards of this ward has been granted a pension.

—The Sunday evening service at the Universalist church will begin at 7.30.

—Mr. O. B. Leavitt is agent for the celebrated Kohler stoves and furnaces.

—Mr. C. C. Clapp has moved into one of this ward do not think Miss Besse has been fairly treated.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Johnson have returned and taken up their residence on Otis street.

—Mr. Albert Phipps has recovered from his recent illness and was able to go out this week.

—Mr. N. H. Brown's house on Walnut street is nearly completed and will be occupied in a few days.

—It is expected that Rev. Mr. Holway will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday morning.

—Rev. F. O. Eggleston of Pennsylvania will preach at the Universalist church next Sunday morning.

—Misses Belle and Myra Upton left this Saturday for Washington. They will spend the winter in the South.

—Mr. A. A. Savage has gone to Henniker, N. H., on a ten day's hunting trip, accompanied by his brothers.

—C. H. Taintor will put a telephone into his store next week. It will be a great convenience to many customers.

—The Woman's Guild will meet next Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. John R. Allen, Central avenue.

—The Newton High School battalion has received its equipment of guns, and the drill in the manual of arms has been commenced.

—Mr. U. H. Dyer's stable on Spruce street was broken into last Saturday evening and a pair of blankets and a currumborn stolen.

—Mr. Charles Quinn is much improved in health, having partially recovered from the hemorrhage caused by a bursting blood vessel.

—Dr. Clapp will deliver her second lecture in the Universalist church Saturday afternoon at 2.30; subject, "The Effect of Habit and Waste of Nervous Force."

—Mr. J. G. Kilburn commenced his duties as clerk in Mrs. A. Williams' pharmacy, last Saturday morning. Mr. Kilburn was formerly with Mr. Hudson of Newton.

—On Sunday evening last, Rev. Pleasant Hunter, Jr., lectured upon American Citizenship in the Central Congregational Church. There was a large attendance and the lecture proved very interesting and instructive.

—Quite a delegation of Charles Ward Post, 62, went from here Wednesday evening to Newton Lower Falls, where Surgeon Geo. L. Sears was presented with a hand-some easy chair.

—The rooms of the Newton Outing Club in Claffin's Block were filled with the members who gathered to await the returns Tuesday evening. The time up to midnight was social enjoyed.

—The fourth and last lecture in the course upon "Revivals," was delivered by Rev. W. G. Richardson, in the Methodist church, last Sunday evening. Subject, "Shall we have a Revival?"

—The Central Congregational Sunday school will have a Thanksgiving concert next Sunday at 6.30 o'clock p.m. A choir from the Little Wanderer's Home will be present and take part in the services.

—The Ladies' Sewing Circle met in the Universalist parlor, Thursday afternoon, to sew for the December fair. The usual monthly social and supper followed, and a pleasant entertainment was given later in the evening.

—The regular meeting of the Newton Co-operative Bank was held in the office of the secretary, Mr. J. Cheever Fuller, Wednesday evening. The attendance was rather small. The sum of \$1500 was sold at a premium of 5 cents.

—A special meeting of Dalhouse Lodge, F. & A. M., was held in Masonic Hall, last evening. The third degree was conferred upon five candidates and the usual collation in the banquet hall followed the impressive ceremonies.

—The Methodist church was well filled with ladies and gentlemen Thursday evening, upon the occasion of the regular social. A supper was partaken of early in the evening and the remainder of the time socially enjoyed by those present.

—About ten minutes after the polls had closed, a fellow a little the worse for liquor, insisted on having his ballot put into the box and grew quite angry at the refusal to comply with his wishes. One man during the day voted on another man's name.

—Dr. Jennie S. Clapp delivered the first in her course of lectures in the Universalist church parlor last Saturday afternoon, before a fair sized audience. Her subject was, "The Electricity of the Earth, Sun, Moon and Planets, with Character Readings."

—Norumbega Tribe 76, Improved Order of Red Men, worked the adoption degree Wednesday evening. Their new regalia were worn for the first time and the work was very prettily executed. Several visitors were present from other tribes and the home tribe was largely represented.

—Thomas P. Doherty of Worcester was thrown from his team yesterday afternoon on Watertown street, his horse being frightened by the steam road roller. The horse ran some distance and the buggy was badly damaged. Mr. Doherty was severely shaken up and bruised about the head. He was attended by Dr. Stoddard and went to his home in Worcester by train.

—Rev. R. A. White gave the first of a series of lectures in the Universalist church, last Sunday evening, to a large and deeply interested audience. His subject, "Charles Sumner, the Statesman," was treated with an ardent admiration and a fine appreciation of the scholar statesman. The next lecture will be given at 7.30, next Sunday evening; topic, "Peter Cooper, the Business man." All are cordially invited.

—The social in the Methodist church, last evening, was a very successful affair the entertainment provided for the occasion being very interesting and enjoyable. The usual supper was partaken of between the hours of 6 and 8 p.m. The program included singing by Rev. G. S. Butters; readings, Miss Minnie Page; singing, Mr. Chas.

Soden; reading, Miss Carrie Gilman; piano duet, Mrs. and Miss Carter.

—Miss L. D. Besse, who has so faithfully served the public in the telegraph office at the depot, has been very unexpectedly notified that her position is vacant. Miss Besse has served in the position for seven years, and has made herself very popular with Newtonville people by her courtesy and readiness to oblige. The people of this ward do not think Miss Besse has been fairly treated.

—The cast of the Newton High school will be observed with appropriate exercises in the Congregational Church, Tuesday evening. There will be a reception and collation for the delegates of visiting societies from 6.30 to 7.45 o'clock; public meeting at 7.45 o'clock, to which all are invited. The program will comprise singing by the church choir and Young People's quartet, with addresses by several speakers.

—The first sociable of the season was held in the Second Congregational church last evening. Supper was enjoyed between the hours of 6 and 7, after which those present adjourned to the chapel where an entertainment was provided, consisting of readings by Miss Kate Nason of Boston Highlands, piano duet by Mr. J. E. and Miss Trowbridge; singing by Miss Sadie Symonds, and pianoforte selections by Miss Trowbridge.

—The ladies of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Congregational church met in the west parlor Monday afternoon, Miss Abbie Child, secretary of the Boston board, made a short address, giving an interesting account of Miss Sheldon's school at Adabazar, Turkey, alluding to the progress made by the pupils, and the Christian influence exerted through the work and teaching of this estimable West Newton girl in her field of foreign mission labor. The meeting was well attended and very interesting.

—The Republican battalions participated in the torch light parade at West Newton last Friday evening, under the auspices of the West Newton Republican club. The procession formed on Washington street at 8 o'clock and marched through the following streets: Washington street to Greenough, Auburn, Washington, Elm, Webster, Waltham, Chestnut, Highland, Temple, Putnam, Shaw, Perkins, Margin street to West Newton square. Lieut. Scott acted as chief marshal. Arriving in the square, the parade was dismissed and lunch was served in the yard at the Peirce schoolhouse.

—A ticket headed "Regular Republican" with the words "except for Burnett for Congress," in fine Gothic type, caused quite a commotion in the Ward 3 polling place.

—Some of the Republican distributors claimed that it was a ticket calculated to deceive voters, and it was withdrawn by the Independents, although it was a perfectly legitimate ticket, entirely unlike the regular Republican ticket, the heading and body being printed in different type. A young man who was quite an enthusiastic Candler man, was the only one who got left. He failed to read his ticket correctly, and unintentionally voted for Burnett. His grief could not be assuaged and he was a picture of discontent during the day.

—The ladies of the Congregational society announced an apron sale for next Wednesday evening.

—Mr. James T. Allen was one of the speakers at the Republican rally held in Medfield, Saturday evening.

—The next meeting of the Congregational Club will be held in the Second Church parlor, Monday evening, Nov. 19.

—The court record this week includes 10 cases—7 drunks, 1 violation of the liquor law, 1 disturbance, 1 assault and battery.

—The Hawthorne Wheel Club had its 9th run Sunday, Nov. 4th. The club visited Miford and had an excellent dinner at Hotel William.

—The annual fellowship meeting of the Second Congregational church will be held this (Friday) evening at the parlors at 7.15 o'clock.

—While John Barry was driving Mr. W. H. Magne's undertaking team through River street, last evening, the trace broke and an accident was narrowly averted.

—A handsome amount was realized from the sale of tickets to "Pizarro," given in the City Hall, Tuesday evening of last week, under the auspices of St. Bernard's Catholic Lyceum Association.

—Rev. John Peters, assistant rector of St. Joseph's parish, St. Paul, Minn., arrived in West Newton last evening where he will remain on a brief visit to his parents.

—In the Police court, yesterday afternoon, Isaac McGahey was sentenced to six months in the house of correction for disturbing the peace and fined \$10 and costs for second offence of drunkenness.

—The Sunday School of the Second Congregational Church is preparing for an entertainment to be given in the City Hall, Nov. 22. Mother Goose and her temperance family will be presented with appropriate costumes.

—The next meeting of the West Newton Women's Educational Club will be held on Friday, Nov. 9th, at 3 o'clock, p.m., in the parlors of the Unitarian church, subject, "Colored Schools in the South," address by Brooks Washington of Tuskegee, Ala.

—The Representative Democratic caucus in the City Hall, Saturday evening, was well attended and harmonious. Mr. John Lowell, Jr., and Mr. W. H. Magne were unanimously nominated as candidates for the legislature from the 17th Middlesex district, but Mr. Lowell refused to accept.

—Attention is called to the concert advertised in our columns under the auspices of Mr. F. J. Falkenberg of Auburndale, which is to be given in Tremont Temple, Boston, Wednesday evening, Nov. 21. The Ruggles Street Quartet, Levy the famous cornetist, and Alfred de Seve, the violin virtuoso, are among the attractions.

—The Democrats held a rally in City Hall last Friday evening. Mr. W. J. Follett presided and the tariff was discussed by Mr. Osborn Howes, Jr., of Brookline, Mr. Henry J. Skeffington of Philadelphia, and Mr. Thomas F. Doherty of Boston. There was a very good attendance and selections were played during the evening by the Newton City Band.

—Mr. Fred H. Hobart announces a concert in the City Hall, Tuesday evening, Nov. 27th. Annah H. Hernandez, pianist; Senior Hernandez, mandolin soloist; Spanish Students' quartet; Edw. H. Frye, humorist; Fred E. Hansell, whistler; F. H. Hobart, instrumental soloist.

—Attention is called to the advertisement of the concert in the City Hall under the auspices of the Newell Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, Thursday evening, Nov. 22. Part first includes a musical and literary program; part second, "Mother Goose and her Temperance Family," (characters in costumes). Tickets 30 cents each to all parts of the house.

—The Republicans of this ward are going to paint the town red Monday evening. There will be an elaborate display of fireworks in the square and music will be rendered by the American Watch Company band. Cannons will let forth a triumphant roar and the happy victors will then assemble in the City Hall for a general adjournment.

—Addressess relative to the Republican victory and its significance will be the order of the occasion.

—The anniversary of the Newell Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor

will be observed with appropriate exercises in the Congregational Church, Tuesday evening. There will be a reception and collation for the delegates of visiting societies from 6.30 to 7.45 o'clock; public meeting at 7.45 o'clock, to which all are invited. The program will comprise singing by the church choir and Young People's quartet, with addresses by several speakers.

—While Maggie Carey was passing through Melrose street, Tuesday evening, she was assaulted by an unknown man, knocked down and roughly treated. It is a dark street and several new lamps would be a great improvement and thus insure the safety of people who are obliged to go back and forth to their homes.

—The friends of Mrs. S. H. Kimball will be pleased to learn that she will have on exhibition on and after Nov. 11, a choice variety of lovely painted articles both useful and ornamental in oil and water colors. Having had many years experience her work is of the most choice order; the display this year will eclipse all former attempts.

—One of the finest concerts of the season will be given in Tremont Temple, Boston, Wednesday evening, Nov. 21. The artists include Levy, the celebrated cornet soloist; Miss Houghton-Pierce, prima donna soprano; Marshall P. Wilder, humorist; Alfred De Seve, violin soloist and the Ruggles street quartet. The concert is under the management of Mr. F. I. Falkenberg of Auburndale.

—The Melrose street difficulties arising from the dispute over the moving of the little shanty alluded to in a recent issue of the GRAPHIC, culminated this week in the appearance of some of the interested parties in court. Thomas Hart, charged with assault and battery on Mrs. Edward Hinds was discharged, the complainants failing to furnish satisfactory proof of an assault.

—Miss Marion E. Morgan played a selection from "Sonnambula" at a Methodist entertainment at Hyde Park, Thursday evening. Her effort was received with warm appreciation, and in response she played a Galop. This young lady shows much talent in this direction, reflecting credit upon her teacher, Miss Kate Plummer.

—The Harrison & Morton cadets of Auburndale will parade Monday, Nov. 12, weather favorable, if not the following day. The company will start at the depot and march through Centre street to Captain Randlett's, back through Woodlawn, Vista, Woodlawn, Grove, Central, Maple, Auburn, Lexington, Walcott, Bow, Auburndale avenue, Lexington, Severn, Melrose, Ashbourne, Woodbine and Auburn streets, then to the hall, where a collation will be served by some of our public spirited citizens. All on the route, who hurrah for Harrison bring out your candles and fire works.

—A missionary meeting was held in the Congregational chapel Sunday evening. Rev. H. Hazen brought a report from the American Missionary Association convention recently held in Providence. He stated that papers were read upon the Indian, the colored race and poor whites in our country, which were of great interest and importance. One Indian and three colored men spoke for themselves. Mr. Dilke, who was present at the convention, followed Mr. Hazen, and Rev. Mr. Green, missionary from Japan, spoke of the great growth of education and the spread of the gospel in that country.

—Miss Carrie Bourne has been appointed postmistress and received her official papers from Washington, Saturday last. It was an appointment, certainly, where fitness, not party, was considered, and Congressman Burnett personally sent her petition to the President. The news was received here with sincere satisfaction by Republicans and Democrats alike. Her long service as assistant has rendered her especially qualified for the duties of the position, and the public is assured of courteous treatment and the prompt and careful management of the business of the office. The appointment is one in many which clearly indicate that Congressman Burnett is not the exponent of the spoils system. His official acts are worthy of imitation, and he has faithfully carried out the principles of civil service reform.

—A serious accident occurred here Wednesday afternoon at 2.15 o'clock. Mrs. Herbert A. Pike and Mrs. George P. Whitmore were riding in a carriage on Margin street, when the horse became frightened and ran, making a sharp turn at the corner of Chestnut street, breaking a shaft and colliding with a telephone pole. Mrs. Whitmore was thrown out, and Mrs. Pike was very badly injured. She received a terrible blow in the head, and severe contusions upon the chin and over the eye. One arm was broken, and the side of her face was blackened with the force of the blow. The unfortunate lady was picked up unconscious and taken into the store of Mr. F. H. Humphrey by Officer Clay and Mr. John Stoddard, and subsequently removed to her residence, Winthrop street, where she was attended by Dr. Thayer. She partially recovered consciousness at 7 o'clock in the evening, but did not know anyone. Mrs. Whitmore was somewhat bruised and badly shaken up, but her injuries are not considered serious.

—Rev. John Peters, assistant rector of St. Joseph's parish, St. Paul, Minn., arrived in West Newton last evening where he will remain on a brief visit to his parents.

—In the Police court, yesterday afternoon, Isaac McGahey was sentenced to six months in the house of correction for disturbing the peace and fined \$10 and costs for second offence of drunkenness.

—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chamberlain were "at home" Wednesday evening. They will receive, also, Wednesday evening next.

—Many people congregated at the store of E. W. Keyes, Tuesday evening, where election returns were received up to 12 o'clock.

—Officer Bosworth is suffering from an abscess on his neck, and has been obliged to go off duty for two or three nights.

—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chamberlain were "at home" Wednesday evening. They will receive, also, Wednesday evening next.

—Miss Bertha Simpson of Lowell, one of last year's graduates, was the over-Sunday guest of her Alma Mater.

—Mrs. Harriet Kent and Dr. Stella Perkins of Lynn, were the guests of Dr. Kent at Lasell during the week.

—Miss Maude Newcombe of Biddeford, Maine, spent a few days during the week with her sister Gertrude.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Holway of Augusta, Maine, were the guests of Miss Gibson and Miss Fuller on Friday.

—The subject for the demonstration lecture in cooking, on Monday next, will be "Cauliflower, Onions and Potatoes."

—Mrs. M. V. B. Holmes of Wellington, Kansas, who accompanied her daughters to Lasell in September, returned home this week.

—Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Spencer of Randolph, Vermont, official visitors from the Vermont Conference, were entertained at Lasell on Friday.

—Miss Annie Payson Call entertained sixteen young ladies from Lasell, last Saturday evening, in a very unique and novel way at her home on Highland avenue, Newtonville.

—On Monday afternoon, from three until six, about one hundred of the delegates to the Seventh Annual Convention of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, then in session in Boston, were entertained by the faculty and young women of Lasell. They were received in the parlors, and then shown over the house, including the gymnasium, studio, and the fine view from the observatory. They all expressed themselves as much delighted with the beauty and homelike appearance of Lasell.

—Having given John B. Turner, P. M., Newtonville, Mass., power of attorney to collect all accounts due us, notice is hereby given that an early settlement is requested. All persons having claims against us will please present to the offices of ELIHU SMEAD & CO.

Newtonville, Oct. 10 1888.

invent among the many and talented women present was Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes, a woman who is universally admired and beloved as one who has done more than any other to reflect honor upon American womanhood.

All of the young women had the opportunity of meeting Mrs. Hayes in the gymnasium, and were charmed with the delightful and affable manners of the former lady of the White House. At half past four a collation was served in the dining room, during which a quartet rendered some charming music from the adjoining club room. Among the distinguished guests were Dr. Pierce, the former, and Dr. Parkhurst, the present, editor of Zion's Herald; Dr. Clark of Newton Centre, Dr. W. L. Haven of Temple Street Church; Miss Wymann, art teacher from Wilbraham Academy; Mrs. Clements wife of the Principal

AD PATREM.

BY LOUISE IMOGEN GUINEY.

Half the dreams my spirit hath
Urge me back on the lost path,
And the light trouble overflows,
Some light trouble overblown.
Some young outburst, frank as air,
Transient as a viol's tone,
With a smile that was as bland!
Still I start to miss thy hand,
Still in wonder's indecision,
For thy footfall paus and pine,
Heart of sunshine, gracious vision,
Unforgette playmate mine!

While the golden age was here,
Ah, how fugitive, how brief,
Out there the ho and horn,
Midway race, and plunge by sea;
Jesting quaint, that one March morn
Brake between the wild and thee;
Thee, the loves were warm,
On highway, in a storm;
And at merr' frost's dispersal,
In the grasses, with my lips
On thy shoulder, numberless, a bairn
On old tales of camps and ships.

There in joy our home and friend,
Thou found me, and thou friend.
The grave tasks begin,
Ancient exhortations cling,
Theo risks hereafter run
Find them, ascension,
Theo hardships have power
Over life's supremest hour,
Most to me thy memory guiding
Is a song and dirge,
And the last of thine abiding
Always Childhood, always Play!

[Independent.]

Auburndale, Mass.

A LATE TEMPTATION.

BY ELIZABETH CUMINGS.

"If we had a little more money to spend, I think, Mrs. Westwood, I would buy myself a new wig," and the Rev. Jonathan Westwood paused in his labor of dusting and looked inquiringly at his wife who was seedling raisins in the next room.

"It is old," admitted that lady, looking sharply at the article in question over her spectacles. "I have grown so used to it, I have not noticed it as I ought. Why did you not speak of it before I took my silk to Miss Jay? I shall have to pay her two dollars, and if that will not buy a wig it would count."

"You did quite right to have your gown improved, my dear, the way it was borne in upon my mind when I last saw it, that a little new material is necessary at certain intervals to keep a lady's wardrobe up to the mark," and Mr. Westwood chuckled to himself. "I only spoke provisionally about a wig. What a man needs and what he wants, are different matters."

"A wig may not be necessary to your existence, but it is to your decent appearance," said Mrs. Westwood, who liked to set her husband right in minor affairs; "and a decent appearance is a duty. Indeed, I think there is a consolation in a good appearance not to be found in anything else."

The old gentleman resumed his dusting, and the newspapers and dictionary heard him sigh and knew his mind was troubled. Father Westwood, as he was usually called, was in his eighty-third year. When in '34 he had graduated from Kingston University his hair was a bright auburn. When he bought a wig he naturally selected auburn. It was of course a wig-like auburn, not being quite equal to Nature. His hair had never contained a white thread. His wig, in the twenty years or more that he had worn it, had not covered an old feeling. But his life had not been easy. Most men at his years and with his experience behind them, would feel as old as Methuselah.

When he and Ruth Ann went West in '38 their friends expostulated. "You are not fitted for the life or people you will find in the Northwest," they argued. But Jonathan persisted that he was called to the home mission field, and as Ruth Ann felt called to go with him, after a long journey, part of which Ruth Ann endured in a crockery crate well filled with prairie grass, the two set up housekeeping in a small Western hamlet called Tammasset. If they ever regretted their undertaking no one knew it. In time they went to other little places, being missionaries, and worked hard, denying themselves, "like good soldiers."

Six children were born to them, and six little mounds in the Tammasset burying-ground were all they had to comfort their old age. But with all their self-denials, and crosses, and losses, they had both preserved a certain youthfulness difficult to describe. Both had beautiful manners. Father Westwood was as courteous to Ruth Ann as he was in the days of his courtship. It hurt his romantic old heart to hear of a woman's second marriage. It was perhaps execrable in a man who had a family of children to bring up. But a woman! It was unseemly in his opinion for a woman to marry more than once. He observed Ruth Ann's birthdays. If he could not do more he gave her a nosegay. As for Ruth Ann, people said she was "big feeling," and that she treated her husband just as if he was company. At seventy-eight she still loved pretty bonnets, and never had permitted herself to appear before her husband with uncombed hair. Time had contended himself with only fading her soft light hair. Her step was as elastic as ever, and till ten years before the date of the events about to be related she had thought herself and her Jonathan as middle aged. When she overheard the senior deacon at Scodack telling the junior deacon that Father Westwood was getting too old to interest the young people, and Mr. Goggy, the junior deacon had replied, "I think myself we need a man more in sympathy with the modern trend of thought," she had nearly fainted. But she did not. It would have betrayed her. Instead she bravely forestalled the action of the dissatisfied deacons, and persuaded her husband to invest the few hundreds they had by some witchcraft saved out of their half-paid salary, in a tiny cottage in the outskirts of Tammasset, now grown a city with water-works; electric lights and a mayor.

The board of ministerial relief granted him a stipend of \$200 yearly, the best

they could do, and so well did the two old people divide the sum among the mosaic of their needs, no one thought of them as poor. Never a favor did they ask or receive any more than did their neighbor, Judge Bassett, who was worth most a million, so people said. Only lovely Kate Bassett guessed why her dear old friends spent their days, now grown so few, upon sordid cares.

Two weeks before this crisp autumnal morning dawned, Father Westwood had received a letter which had set him and Ruth Ann in a flutter. It was from Thomas Clarke, the son of his old college chum, and read as follows:

"THE REV. JONATHAN WESTWOOD, D. D.;

"Honored Sir:—My dear father died very suddenly two weeks ago. He has suffered some time with heart disease, but would, I think, have lived a few years more had not financial troubles come upon him. This worry, with his extreme age, was the immediate cause of his end.

"It has long been his desire that I remove to the West. I have been told that Scodack is a desirable point for a young doctor. Will you kindly give me your opinion?

"My wife is the daughter of John Dent, whom you no doubt remember as a classmate. Our aunt, Miss Mercy Dent, lives with us and joins me in kind regards, hoping that you sincerely her.

Most sincerely yours,

THOMAS CLARKE."

"I don't call eighty extreme age," said Father Westwood, with some sharpness when he had wiped his eyes. "If a man of heart disease at eighty, he does not die of old age in my opinion."

"Some people grow old faster than others," said Mrs. Westwood, with a quick glance at the tiny mirror in the old clock on the wall. "They call it age at fifty." Her husband seemed too much moved to talk, and she continued:

"Scodack is a very good location, as Western places go. It is not pretty, but that cannot be expected in a flat country in which soft coal is used. They call it dreadful healthy, but a doctor has plenty to do, and folks do die there, I notice. I'm not one to rejoice over my enemies, but when I think of Doctor Tobey gone and a young man in his place who calls you Doctor, as you would have been had you remained East and sought preference as others did, I must admit it is a satisfaction to—"

"Mrs. Westwood?" exclaimed the old gentleman severely, and almost shaking off his wig in his agitation. "I am surprised at you."

"I forgive, but I don't pretend to forget," said Mrs. Westwood, flushing. "I never was as good as you, Jonathan. And I want you to ask that young couple to stop and see us. It will be about Thanksgiving time, and we can kill the turkey little Biddy has raised us, and there is plenty of jelly and other things."

No matter how it was expressed, the Rev. Jonathan had long ago formed the habit of making his wife's opinion his own. Like other husbands, he found that course saved trouble. But this time he hesitated.

"There will be three of them, and we have but one spare bed. You are not strong. It will be a good deal of work."

"The single lady can sleep on the lounge in the parlor, and I can have Delta Wittenbrock to wash dishes and clean up. It is a long time since we have had Eastern company, Jonathan."

Mr. Westwood did not heed this last powerful appeal. He was drumming "On the road to Boston" on the window-pane, and thinking of the one secret he had kept hidden away from Ruth Ann all the years they had been married. He felt very guilty, the old saint. In his sophomore year at Kingston he had fallen deeply in love with Miss Mercy Dent, who was more than five years his senior. He had never spoken his passion, but the ruddy color rose in his cheeks, and his eyes grew too dim for him to see the two jays quarreling in the maple just outside the window as he recalled that far-away time when he had been by far the fairest. Miss Mercy had known his feeling, he was sure of it; but he had left Kingston without giving him an opportunity to speak, and he had heard from a reliable source that she was to marry a certain Dr. Hopper, whose skill in taking the human body to pieces was simply marvelous. But she had not married, after all, and had asked to be remembered to him, and he might see her!

"I think, Mr. Westwood, you might let me have my way for once," said the old lady, with a note of reproach in her voice.

As if she did not always have her own way! "My dear, did you ever know man to refuse you?" exclaimed the old gentleman, with so much sharpness he immediately felt a pang of sorrow. He had a secret from that blameless soul, Ruth Ann, and now, after living with her for more than fifty years he was beginning to be snappish to her. "My dear," he added, in an instant, "I am never so happy as when you are happy. You are the most beautiful lady in the world to me." Then, with a sudden suspicion that he might say too much, he subduced into the pages of the foreign missionary magazine.

The next year would be a season of great rejoicing in the set to which Mr. Westwood belonged; and, as a memorial of his gladness it had been decided to raise a fund for the better care of disabled and aged pastors and their widows. Father Westwood had decided to make his offering as large as possible.

"We know what the Board has been to us," he said to Ruth Ann. "Freely we have received, freely we will give." He had, too, another little fund which he had long been accumulating. He was determined that on her eightieth birthday his wife should have a new black silk gown. "Old people ought to dress well, and eighty marks an epoch," he frequently observed to Ruth Ann, after adding a few pennies or fractions of a dollar to the slowly growing hoard.

Ruth Ann had also been secretly saving money; she was ambitious that her husband should have a new overcoat—a long one, with a velvet collar, as was then the fashion. She had, too, a few dollars put by for the jubilee offering, all in dimes and pennies from eggs, sweet herbs, grapes, and other trifling overflow from their little garden.

For the moment a letter was received from Thomas Clarke accepting his bid invitation to Thanksgiving a desire for a new wig took possession of Father Westwood. In vain he told himself it was a temptation, and bade the Adversary sit behind him. The Tempter being the essence of persistence only slipped just behind him, and kept up a whispering over his shoulder. He told the old gentleman that a new wig would make him appear, at least, about fifty. In vain his victim put on his "near-to" spectacles and read his Bible far into the night. In vain he prayed to be delivered from foolish thoughts while he assisted his wife in the household duties. He was haunted by a vision or a wig, or

rather of himself in a new wig. His old one had been made while he still had some hair on his neck. That had long since fallen off and he could see that the back of his neck looked very like a picked chicken's. He had hoped to receive help from telling his wife that he coveted a wig; but she had encouraged him to find out what a new wig would cost. One morning, just ten days before his visitors were expected, Father Westwood went round by Alfonso Delemaire's shop. "Looking will cost nothing," Mrs. Westwood had said, and the Tempter had repeated her words with the utmost persuasiveness.

In a glass case before the door of the Bazaar of M. Delemaire was a waxen head so very life-like, it suggested that taking one's off would be a very easy experiment. Upon this head was a very gently-wigged man, and as Mr. Westwood peeped to look at it out popped the hairdresser, who had a sharp eye to his own interests.

"Zat price off zat weeg?" said he, in answer to Father Westwood's modest inquiry.

"Zat weeg iss notings to was I shall show M'sieu in zis shop. I have weegs now, M'sieu, zat iss—out, M'sieu will say so—not art, maz nature. She is

coming, and instead he entered the

curly hair of the brown-eyed houri.

Father Westwood had adored in his youth, and when he gained courage to ask her in his gentle, formal way, what relation she was to General Dent, renowned for his gallant services in the war of 1812, she laughed. "I am his grand-daughter. I have been told that the day you and Mrs. Westwood set out for the West you were at my father's house, and that I cried loud and long when you departed. I was a year old. Perhaps you remember my aunt Mercy. She has been dead many years. Her last husband's name was Smith. She was four times married."

"Four times!" exclaimed Father Westwood, blushing fierily red under his new wig. "Four times! Four husbands are a good many!" And then he sighed. And no one guessed the reason. Of a necessity old people lead lonely lives. [Independent.]

It is on our way and the friends.

It is on our



The Great Blood Purifier
and Health Restorer. Cures all kinds
of Headaches within thirty
minutes.—TRY IT.

Geo. W. DAVIS, 106 Brattle St., New
Orleans, writes us that on May 20, 1888, as
follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs,
Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in
my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar
Bitters, and it has gone away, gone away,
the first time it has been medicine to me."

JOSEPH J. EGAN, of No. 75 West St., New
York says: "Have not been without Vinegar Bitter
for the past twelve years, and consider it a
wonderful medicine."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, of Dryden, N. Y.
says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I
ever tried; if it saved my life."

T. C. LEE, of Hoboken, Iowa says: "Vinegar
Bitters cured me of paralysis, ten years ago,
and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

MRS. WM. A. DAVIS of Gaithersburg, N. J. says:
"I have suffered greatly from rheumatism,
but the Vinegar Bitters, and Vinegar Bitter gave me
great relief."

JAMES H. DWYER of Webster, Mass., writes:
"I always use Vinegar Bitters as a spring med-
icine, and it is the best medicine."

L. COLEMAN, 77 Montgomery St., New York
writes: "I find your Vinegar Bitters a first-class
tonic."

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Tonic and Bitter known
to stimulate the Brain and quiet the
Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders
a perfect blood circulation through
the human veins. A valuable Remedy
perfect in itself. A beautiful book free.

Address: E. H. McDonald Drug Co.,
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SEA-SALT • SOAP.

Possesses the tonic, purifying properties of a sea
bath, curing all local skin and scalp diseases,
pimples, blisters, eczema, tetter, chafing, etc.
It is a tonic for the pores, purifying the skin and
most healthful and invigorating to the skin, keeping
it in a fresh, clean and healthy condition.
Sold by druggists and fancy goods dealers, or
sent by mail, one pound for 25cts, or three for 60
cts. by the proprietors.

H. H. McDONALD DRUG CO.,
332 Washington St., New York.

Richard Rowe, INSURANCE.

No. 2 Mason Building,
Water Street, Boston.
Residence, Cabot street, Newtonville.

The six American and English companies repre-
sented by this agency are the largest,
strongest and best doing business in
the United States, the Sun Fire Insurance being the
oldest purely fire insurance company in the world.
The millions of dollars paid by these companies
to their policyholders are a guarantee of the
strength and dependability of the company.

Portland, Chicago and Boston, fully attest to
their strength, integrity and fair dealing. Sixty
per cent dividend paid on five year mutual
policies.

WALTHAM
STEAM LAUNDRY,
CORNER CRESCENT AND MOODY
WALTHAM

THORP & MARSH, PROPRIETORS

Goods left at Boynton & Marsh's, Newton;
V. Sullivan's, Newtonville; A. L. Gordon &
Lewis Rich, West Newton; Bird & Whall or J.
W. Davis & Co., Auburndale; J. T. Thomason
Upper Falls; E. M. Peck or H. S. Williams, New
ton Centre, will be taken and returned prompt
charge. Telephone No. 7679

ALL ORDERS
—TOP THE—
Newton & Watertown Gas Light
COMPANY
left either at the Gas Works or at their
offices, Brattle's Block, Center street, near the
Depot, Newton, will be promptly attended to.

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West Newton Savings Bank
Incorporated 1857.

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AUSTIN H. MITCHELL, President.
JAMES H. NICKERSON, Treasurer.
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Trustees—Austin H. Mitchell, Benj. F. Hough-
ton, Wm. Nickerson, Edward C. Pickard, Pres-
ident C. Bridgman, Samuel Barnard, Fred E.
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ELY'S
CREAM BALM

Cleanses the
Nasal Pass-
ages. Alleviates
Pain and In-
flammation.
Restores the
Senses of Taste
and Smell.

HAY-FEVER Try the Cure

A particle is applied into each nostril and is
absorbable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail,
registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56
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CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST,
19 CHANNING STREET, NEWTON.

Practices Christian Science Mind Healing as
taught by Mrs. Mary B. G. Eddy.

MUSICAL MATTERS.

THE SYMPHONY CONCERT.

The program of the fifth symphony
concert, which occurs tomorrow evening,
is as follows: Overture, "Coriolanus,"
Beethoven; aria, "Jean de Paris," Boieldieu;
symphony, "Rustic Wedding," Goldmark; Funeral March, from "Die Gotterdaemmerung," Wagner; Wotan's Farewell and the Fire Charm, from "Die Walkure," Wagner. Herr Emil Fischer of the
Metropolitan Opera House, New
York, will be the soloist.

NOTES.

Mr. E. A. MacDowell will make his
first public appearance in Boston as soloist
at the next Kneisel quartet concert,
Nov. 19.

At the American debut of Herr Moriz
Rosenthal, the Roumanian piano virtuoso,
and Master Fritz Kreisler, the
young violinist, at Boston Music
Hall this (Friday) evening the program
will be as follows: "Oberon" overture,
Weber; Concerto for violin
Mendelssohn; Toreador and Andalouse,
Rubinstein; orchestra; Concerto in E-flat
major for piano, Liszt; (a) Nocturne; (b)
Mazurka, Wieniawski; Master Kreisler; (a)
Waltz; (b) Chant polonaise, Chopin,
Herr Rosenthal; spring melody, Grieg,
orchestra; Fantasy on themes from
"Don Juan," Liszt, Herr Rosenthal and
orchestra. Mr. Walter Damrosch will
conduct.

Mr. Frederic Boskovitz will give a
series of three Chopin lectures, illustrated
on the piano forte, entitled "How to Inter-
pret Chopin," to take place at Chickering
Hall in December and January.

There is much fun anticipated among
Boston musicians over the paying of a
bet made by a well known clarinet
player and an equally prominent violinist
of this city at the results of the election.
The bet was made on Boston Com-
mon to be the scene of the payment
of the wager, and the one who loses has
agreed to appear as the premier danseur
of the occasion to dance 15 minutes to
his own accompaniment. As the men
are somewhat unevenly weighted the re-
sult is all the more interesting, and if the
Republicans win it is feared that City
Messenger Peters will apply for an in-
junction on the proceedings, as the
Cleveland man's solo would involve
heavy repairs on the stand.—[Herald.]

Faust, Carmen and Martha will be
heard during the engagement of the Clara
Louise Kellogg opera company at the
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A new string quartet has just been
formed, the members of which are Mr.
J. Adamowski, Mr. E. Fiedler, Mr. D.
Kuntz and Mr. G. Campanari. It will be
called the Adamowski Quartet, and will
give three concerts this season, the first
one taking place Nov. 26.

The Amphion Male Quartette of Au-
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many just compliments by its singing.

The voices blend perfectly, and the qual-
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while the command of expression and
phrasing is excellent. These qualities,
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WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre,
Is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Dr. Hayden has been and still is quite ill at his residence on Pleasant street.

—Mrs. Maria Upham Drake is delivering a course of lectures in Watertown.

—In Ward 6 of the 575 voters on the list 332 appeared at the polling place and cast their ballots.

—Mrs. S. C. Spaulding has rented the Scott cottage on Crystal street, and will take possession at once.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mellen Bray, Jr., of Boston, spent Sunday at Mr. Mellen Bray's on Institution avenue.

—Mr. George E. Warren and Mr. Fred Hovey have returned to Brown University this week. They came up to attend the dedication.

—Mrs. Maria Upham Drake is giving courses of lectures in Fitchburg, Jamaica Plain, Watertown, Portland and Lewiston, Maine.

—The vote for councilor in this ward was Fuller, 394; Plummer, 120, and Small, 18. These figures were left off the returns sent to City Hall.

—The Democrats with wry faces pulled down the Cleveland and Thurman campaign flags that have floated to the breeze in this ward, Thursday noon.

—Fred Bates, '90, and Harry Bates, '91, were members of the executive committee of the Harvard Republican Club, which has done such efficient work during the campaign.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. Loring Brooks were here on Sunday; they came east directly after the wedding. Mr. Fred Brooks, who acted as best man, and Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, his parents, have also returned.

—Dr. Samuel F. Smith went on last week to Ypsilanti, Michigan, to perform the ceremony at the wedding of Mr. L. Loring Brooks and Miss Glover. Dr. Smith was very much missed at the dedication.

—Rev. Charles Kingsbury, brother of City Clerk Kingsbury, who came on from the west some time ago to settle his father's estate, intends returning to New Jersey immediately. The farm is for sale.

—On Sunday fourteen young people were baptised at the Baptist church, among them six of the children from the missionary home, whose parents are in the east. The church was completely filled for its first regular morning service.

—The fine cut of the Newton Centre Baptist church, published in the GRAPHIC of last week, caused a large demand for papers. The new church building is undoubtedly one of the handsomest ecclesiastical edifices in New England.

—The boys of the village it is supposed, have been breaking down fences and cutting several others. Several years ago this was done but the police succeeded in stopping it; it is to be hoped that the boys will cease destroying and mutilating other people's property without having the police sent after them this time.

—The Newton Centre Gun Club enjoyed a supper at the Woodland Park Hotel, last evening. Instrumental and vocal music and dancing were among features of the occasion. Mr. George A. Carter, humorist, gave selections during the evening. About 33 members of the club were present with ladies.

—On next Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock, Mr. Angers Robinson will wheel Mr. Albert Scott in a wheel barrow in payment of an election bet. They will start in front of Associates' Hall and down Station street to Beacon, up Beacon to Crescent, Crescent to Pelham, down Pelham, and finish in front of the post office. They will be accompanied by the Newton Centre Fine and Drum Corps.

—The vote polled in this ward was unusually large, and showed that Ward Six is still the banner Republican Ward. For secretary of state Mr. Pierce had 273 majority, while Harrison had 189, and Candler 171. The Prohibition ticket in this ward ran behind the vote cast in any other ward in the city. Mr. Burnett led the Democratic ticket in the ward, leading Cleveland by 37 votes.

—The Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, sixteen in number, will hold their semi-annual meeting in Boston next week, and all are expected to be present. This coming Sunday they will preach in various Methodist pulpits in and around Boston. Newton Centre will be favored by the presence of Bishop Goodsell, the youngest in years but one of the strongest sermonizers in the board, who will preach in the Methodist church in that place in the morning. A rare opportunity is thus offered the residents of that village.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—The next meeting of the Monday club will be with Mrs. Shaw.

—Prof. Clarke of Wellesley College has been visiting at Rev. Mr. Phipps'.

—Mr. E. H. Tarbell now occupies the house lately built for him on Chester street.

—Mr. S. C. Cobb, after several weeks at home, has returned to his business at Pensacola, Fla.

—Mr. Page is having a street built through his land at Waban, from Chestnut street to the railroad station.

—The Chautauqua Club met this week with Mrs. J. F. C. Hyde. The next meeting will be with Mrs. T. P. Ritchie.

—Mrs. H. B. Clark, on account of ill health, will leave the Highlands this week, and will go south for the winter.

—Four hundred and seventy persons cast their ballot at the election on Tuesday, in Ward 5, out of five hundred and two that were entitled to vote.

—The temporary barracks occupied by Mr. Brickett were this week moved southward about 200 feet, in order to give place to the new block to be built upon its former site.

—Dr. Burr has removed from the Skinner House, which he occupied for a year or

more, and has taken one of the apartments in the double apartment house lately built by him on the corner of Lake avenue and Walnut street.

—The Republicans will celebrate the election of Harrison and Morton this (Friday) evening, if the weather is fair, by an elaborate display of fire works in the square. Music will be rendered and the victors will cheer and crow lustily over the great Republican triumph.

—Mr. Irving H. Davis who located at the Highlands a few weeks since as a barber, we find to be a superior workman, and serving his patrons in a very gentlemanly manner, and we hope that he may receive sufficient patronage that it may be for his interest to remain among us.

—The ladies of the Monday Club voted for President of the United States last Monday at their meeting. Thirty-six votes were cast. Of these twenty-six were for Harrison and Morton six for Cleveland and Thurman, three for Fisk and Brooks, and one for Harrison and Thurman.

—The Monday Club are to be congratulated that they were able to secure Miss Calliope Kechiaya to address them this week. Those who heard her seemed charmed no less with herself than with her account of her work in Greece and in Turkey. She told of her experience in securing the approbation of the Queen of Greece for her educational work among Greek girls and Greek women, and how she "stirred up a little the vanity of the ladies of Athens" in respect to the work; then of the "fiery work" which was done in the school that first year in order to prove to the Athenians that by their works they had a right to be. After her four years' work in Athens, she told how she was called to Constantinople to found a college there, and how she now has not only the college for the management of which she is responsible, but also schools in many parts of Asia Minor.

—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 7, Mr. and Mrs. Gott celebrated their tenth anniversary at their residence on Lincoln street. Over one hundred invitations were issued, about every one responding personally, not forgetting to bring some token of respect for the happy couple. Among the many presents were a beautiful piano lamp, some fine easy chairs, also a fine painting, the product of one of our natural artists, the Rev. Mr. Phipps. By 8 o'clock the parlors were filled with as jolly a company as was ever in Newton Highlands. It was a combination of radiant faces and light hearts. Mr. Gott's brother presided at the piano and furnished some very fine music.

—The Philadelphia Record tells the following story about little George: Every night his good mother sits by his bedside and endeavors to answer his questions. One night there were more than usual, and she said: "Now, George, you must go to sleep; I'll not answer any more questions." "Mamma, just one more." "Not one more, mamma, please?" "Well, what is it, George?" "Mamma, if Satan was so bad, who rocked his cradle when he was a baby?" The mother has not been able to answer that question yet.

—Miss Anderson is by no means a slave to the critics. She says that when she decided to play the two parts of Hemmings and her daughter Perdita, in "The Winter's Tale," herself, there was a perfect howl raised against her doing so by London critics. She adds that she feels that she thought her audacity was truly American. Her success in that play, which had always previously been a failure, attests to the genuine artistic instinct of this American actress. She explains this herself: "If I get a deep feeling in my that a thing is right, I try my best to do it whether it has ever been done before or not. I find that even the slightest thread of conventionality will bind and fetter one so that one's power is restricted. And if one can, it is very wise not to think of what has been done before. Therefore playing both parts was really a novelty, as it had never been done before."

—The election returns were received at Newton Highlands, and there was a crowd about the station until a late hour in order to get the "latest."

—Mr. C. S. Lovell, who recently gave up his position as clerk for Mr. Billings to accept a similar position in Lynn, was in the place on Tuesday.

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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 6.

NEWTON, MASS., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.



Springer Brothers,

Importers, Wholesale and
Retail Manufacturers.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS

Choice designs of their own manufacture and a rare assortment of foreign garments personally selected in

London, Paris and Berlin.

Wholesale Establishment with spacious

RETAIL & CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

Channing St., Essex St., & Harrison Ave.
Carriage Entrance, 50 Essex St.

BRANCH RETAIL STORE,

Fashionable Cloak Bazaar,

500 Washington St., cor. Bedford St.,
Carriage Entrance, Bedford St.,
BOSTON.

OUR UNRIValed FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

WITH NON-PICKABLE COMBINATION LOCKS.

New, Useful and Ornamental.

No One Can Afford to be Without It.

The Best Security and Cheapest Insurance.

PRICE, FROM \$30 TO \$75.

Expressly meant to Supply an Urgent Demand from all Classes for
FIRST-CLASS SAFES AT LOW PRICES.

For Particulars, Address,

Alpine Safe Co. Chas. A. Kello gg Agt.
103 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

Special Notice.

We have made arrangements with the manufacturers of Cobb's Soap, to allow us to distribute to the people of Newton, a limited number of Introductory Packages in order that the public may test the merits of these valuable

The packages you will notice displayed in our window contain:—
2 bars Cobb's Borax Soap at 10 cts per bar, .20
1 cake Cobb's Complexion Soap, .25
Total, .45

We shall sell the packages for a short time for 25 cts each or about one-half the regular retail price for these goods.

Not more than 4 PACKAGES sold to any one person.

The COMPLEXION TOILET SOAP is carefully and judiciously prepared.

Cobb's BORAX SOAP is combined with borax in correct proportions.

It does not injure the most delicate fabric and is especially adapted for washing CANKERS.

It is a fact that it does not shrink them and leaves them soft as new.

Now is the time to test the merits of these goods.

Gamaliel P. Atkins,

FINE GROCERIES.

273 and 275 Washington Street.

Agent for Glen Mills Cereals.

Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook.

BANKERS.

CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.

HENRY E. COBB, ARTHUR L. SWEETSER,

CHARLES E. EDDY, C. H. WATSON,

ARTHUR F. ESTABROOK

C. E. WHITMORE. D. W. COOLIDGE.

C. E. WHITMORE & CO. BROKERS.

Stocks & Bonds, also Grain & Provisions.

132 Devonshire Street, Boston,

Rooms 16 and 19. Private Wires. Telephone,

PLUMBING.

REMOVAL.

Timothy J. Hartnett,

has removed to

Brackett's New Block,

Centre Street, Opp. Public Library, Newton,

where he is prepared with better facilities to execute all orders with the same care and personal

superintendence as the past.

Having had seventeen years' experience on Back Bay, North of the city of Boston, and over six years on some of the best work in the city of Newton, perfect satisfaction is guaranteed.

The drainage system is the leading modern water closets at store for inspection and information of house owners and others.

The thorough ventilation of the drainage system is a specialty.

First-class machinery employed and first class work selected.

Jobbing and other work receive personal supervision.

Contractor for gas piping.

35 1/2

Lehigh Furnace Coal

FOR SALE BY

Newton Coal Company,

Office, Eliot Block, Newton.

FREDERICK F. MOORE, M. D.

(Harvard Medical College, 1876.)

Specialty: Diseases of the Rectum

(Piles, Fistula, etc.)

Residence and Office: Thornton Street, near

Washington Street, Newton. Hours, 8 to 9 a. m.,

7 to 8 p. m.

Room Owner: 14 Mt. Vernon Street, opposite

Hancock St., Hours, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., 51/2

Jeweller and Optician.

has removed to

21 Beach St., Boston, near Washington,

Where he will be pleased to continue his services for his Newton patrons. Work left at his old address, Washington St., (near Crafts) will be done promptly and returned. Also with John A. Evans, 65 Elmwood Street, Newton.

HARRIS E. JOHONNOT.

Private residences fitted with

Electric Call Bells,

Gas Lighting Apparatus, etc.

Repairing a specialty. Orders sent by mail or left with Barber Bros., Newton, will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 175, Newton, Mass.

Only 5 cents, the best cigar made.

Old 49 on sale at G. W. Shaw's.

People say it is the best. What? Old 49, 5 cents. G. W. Shaw.

Republican Caucuses.

The Republicans of Newton are requested to meet on

Wednesday Ev'ng, Nov. 21,

At 8 O'clock, in their respective Wards, as follows:

WARD 1. ARMORY LOWER HALL,
WARD 2. TREMONT HALL,
WARD 3. NICKERSON'S HALL,
WARD 4. AUBURN HALL, AUBURNDALE,
WARD 5. PROSPECT HALL, UPPER FALLS,
WARD 6. ASSOCIATES' SMALL HALL,
WARD 7. ELIOT LOWER HALL,

To choose in each ward Five Delegates to a convention which is hereby called to meet in City Hall, West Newton, Saturday evening, Nov. 24th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following city offices, a Mayor, Seven Aldermen, one from each ward; Two Members of the School Committee from Ward 1, and two from Ward 2, each to serve for the term of 3 years. Also to nominate in each ward two candidates for the Common Council, also to transact any other business that may come before the meeting.

Per Order Republican Ward and City Committee,

C. BOWDITCH COFFIN,
Chairman.

Edward W. Bailey, Secretary.

Grand Concert,

Tremont Temple, Boston,

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 21st, '88.

The following Celebrated Artists have been engaged:

LEVY,
The World-Renowned Cornet Soloist.

MARSHALL P. WILDER,
America's Humorist.

MISS HORTENSE PIERSE,
Prima Donna Soprano.

ALFRED DE SEVE,
Violin Virtuoso.

RUGGLES STREET QUARTETTE.

Mrs. MARTHA DANA SHEPARD, Accompanist.

MANAGERS.

F. I. FALKENBURY. of Auburndale,

E. B. CHAMBEAIN

Admission, including reserved seats, 50 and 75 cents now on sale at Tremont Temple.

A FAIR

Will be held in the parlors of the

Channing Church,

By the Ladies of the Society, on

November 22 and 23.

Open on Nov. 22 from 2 till 10 P. M. and on Nov. 23 from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M.

A Large Variety of Fancy and Useful Articles at reasonable prices.

SEAL

GARMENTS

—AND OTHER—

FURS.

We have now open one of the most carefully selected and thoroughly manufactured stocks of

FINE FUR GOODS

to be found in New England, comprising

Seal, Sable and Fur-lined Garments,

Also every description of the smaller furs and fur trimmings, all of the choicest and most reliable character.

Prices as low as CHOICE goods can be sold.

Admission, 10 Cents.

Popular Concert of Irish Music.

William Ludwig

(The famous baritone from Ireland,) and his

LUDWIG CONCERT COMPANY,

Consisting of leading artists just arrived from Europe.

—GRAND CONCERT—

At 7.45 P. M. in

ELIOT HALL,

Newton, Mass.

Monday, November 19th, 1888.

Tickets for sale at Hubbard & Proctor, New- town; P. A. Mulligan; Payne's drug store, New- town; Postoffice, West Newton; Daniel Warren, Newell, Lower Falls; Congdon, New- ton; Dr. D. F. Hayes H. Newton; Auburndale; James Martin, Newton Centre; Hackett Bros., Lynch Bros., Taylor's pharmacy, Watertown. Purchase tickets early and secure good seats.

DOMESTIC BAKERY.

Hot Brown Bread and Beans Saturday Night and Sunday Morning.

Sumner's Block, Centre Street.

Opposite Newton National Bank.

Home-Made Bread, Rolls, Cakes and Pastry.

Orders filled at short notice.

—A—

CONCERT

Is announced by

Young Ladies'

FOREIGN MISSIONARY

SOCIETY

—OF—

—ELIOT CHURCH.—

To be given in the

NEWTON

Baptist Church,

Tuesday, Ev'ng, Nov. 20,

At 7.45 O'clock.

Tickets at HUBBARD & PROCTOR'S

Price 35 Cents.

See Program on Page 7.

—Rev. Wm. Butler of Newton Centre preaches the annual missionary sermon at the Methodist church next Sunday morning. Dr. Butler spent many years in India and was the founder of the Methodist missions in that country. He is exceedingly interesting as a speaker on this theme, in which he is so enthusiastic.

—To persons working in the mills and to all mechanics the Newton Hospital has proved itself to be a great blessing to the working people of our city, and they should know their appreciation of it by contributing to its support. It will need every one's help, for about \$7,000 must be raised for this year. Nov. 25 is Hospital Sunday.

—Mr. D. W. Farquhar, who was a secretary of the Massachusetts delegation at the Chicago convention, has invited the Republican delegates and alternates to a reunion at his residence on Pembroke street, Friday, the 22d. Mrs. Farquhar joins in requesting the delegates to bring their wives. Lunch will be served about 2 o'clock, and the occasion is certain to be a very pleasant one.

—An unusually fine program, which is given in full on page seven, is presented by the Young Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society of Eliot church, on their concert in the Baptist church next Tuesday evening. The soloists are all well known in

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF NEWTON.

Both branches of the city government were in session Monday night, all of the aldermen being present except Alderman French.

Mayor Kimball sent in a message calling attention to the fact that the town of Newton was incorporated in the year 1688, and as this was the 200th anniversary there should be some public recognition of it. The message was received, and after some discussion the following committee was appointed to consider the plan of an appropriate celebration: Mayor Kimball, Aldermen Pettee, Ward and Childs, President Burr, Councilmen Hale, Hamblen and Bond, and it was voted to appropriate not to exceed \$200 to pay the expenses of such celebration.

Mayor Kimball in explaining his message said it was contemplated to hold the celebration in the largest hall in Newton and invite ex-Governor Rice and other native Newtonians to make addresses, and to provide suitable music.

The result of the recent election was then declared, no notices of a contest having been received.

SELLING BONDS.

Alderman Childs presented an order which was passed, authorizing the City Treasurer, under the direction of the finance committee, to sell four per cent, water bonds to the amount of \$15,000, the sum realized to be applied for water construction. Mr. Childs stated that the sinking fund commissioners would take the bonds and that the water department needed the money.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

On recommendation of Chief Bixby, E. A. Mansfield was granted an honorable discharge from No. 7 Hose, and W. J. Riley was appointed a member of No. 2 Hose, to fill a vacancy.

A number of bills were approved and ordered paid.

Alderman Ward presented the petition of property owners in the vicinity for four street lamps on Clarendon street, between Cabot street and a private way near Harvard street.

NEW STREETS.

Alderman Nickerson presented petitions from H. B. Day and others for the laying out and acceptance of Berkley street, westerly from Chestnut street, and also for the acceptance of Prince street as public highways; referred to the highway committee.

ARC LIGHT.

Residents of Upper Falls petitioned for an electric arc light on Chestnut street, opposite St. Mary's church; referred to highway committee.

NEW BUILDINGS.

A petition for license to build an addition to the Newton GRAPHIC building was granted.

Charles Miner asked for license to build a stable and shed in Ward Five, 20 by 30; granted.

J. Herlihy gave notice of intention to build a house 28 by 30 feet on Edinboro street, Ward Two.

G. Brown gave notice of intention to build house 23 by 26 on Alden Place off River street, Ward Three; and T. F. Gammans, one 28 by 35 on same street.

RESOLUTIONS.

Alderman Johnson from the joint special committee appointed to draw up resolutions on the death of ex-Mayor Pulsifer read the following:

To the City Council of Newton. The joint committee appointed to draft appropriate resolutions upon the death of the late ex-Mayor Royal M. Pulsifer, so long and prominently identified with our city affairs, respectfully submit the following as expressing in some measure the high respect and sincere affection with which his memory will be long and kindly cherished:

Resolved, That in his public and private life we recognize a notable example of unwavering integrity and enduring character, distinguished alike for earnest and efficient devotion to the welfare of our city and its institutions, and for noble and generous interest in ministries of humanity and beneficence.

That in his faithful discharge of important municipal services and responsibilities, our people were especially favored, while in all his relations of public and private citizenship no one deserved more grateful and honorable mention.

That in rendering this tribute to his memory, the city council of Newton expresses its sincere and kindly sympathy with the afflicted family and relatives, whose great loss is so widely appreciated and deeply mourned.

The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote.

FLOAL AVENUE.

Alderman Nickerson reported an order authorizing the city treasurer to credit such sums as may be received from abutters on Flora street, Ward Five, as their part of the betterments, to highway widening and reconstruction, and also appropriating all such sums to pay the cost of the widening and reconstruction of said avenue. The order was passed.

A FOUL CONDUIT.

The order granting Dr. Dean permission to use iron service pipe came back from the common council, with the endorsement that they adhered to their action, requiring Dr. Dean to pay for the laying of the pipe. The aldermen also voted to adhere to their action and a committee of conference was appointed.

Alderman Petree called for the water ordinances and read from section 12 of ordinance 29, which provides that the city shall lay at its own expense the service pipes from the street main to the boundary line of the abutter's property. He did not see how the city council could pass an order violating a city ordinance, without voting to suspend the ordinance.

The common council had practically refused to comply with the ordinances of the city, and if the ordinances were not to be obeyed they should be repealed. He thought it was the duty of the council to conform to the ordinance without any committee of conference. He saw in the GRAPHIC of last week that the

matter had come before the board of health, and that Dr. Frisbie and the chairman of the state board of health had allowed that there was a possibility of danger from the use of lead pipe, and the board of health had decided to give further discussion to the subject. The water main is put at one side of the street and the ordinance was so worded that all citizens would be treated fairly, and one citizen not be required to lay 13 feet and the man on the other side of the street 27 feet. It is the duty of the city council to obey the ordinances and to see that all citizens are treated fairly.

Alderman Childs said that the water board proposed to dictate as to who shall make to pay for laying water pipes and who shall not, and the common council were supporting them in this policy. But neither the water board nor the city council had a right to dictate in such a matter. Dr. Dean had a perfect right to have iron service pipes if he desired, and so had every other citizen. He thought that the rights of citizens and the ordinances should be respected by the city council, even if they were not to be obeyed.

The motion then passed for a committee of conference, and Mayor Kimball appointed Aldermen Childs, Petree, Ward and Johnson; President Burr appointed for the council, Messrs. Wiswall, Bond and Ranlett.

WORK AT THE STONE CRUSHER.

The order appropriating \$4,000, for the work of getting out crushed stone for use on the streets came from the common council amended by substituting \$3,000, that is all that will now be required to carry on the work to Jan. 1st.

As amended the order was passed.

Alderman Chadwick from the committee on public property reported that the \$300 appropriated for ventilating the Pierce school house had been expended and the work done.

A petition was received from F. E. Clark and others asking that Auburn Place in Ward Four be laid out and accepted as a public street, to be 35 feet wide; referred to Highway committee.

The board then adjourned.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

In the common council all the members were present except Messrs. Rice and Greenwood. Concurrent business was disposed of, and there was considerable debate on the stone crusher order and Dr. Dean's water pipe.

The appropriations for next year were presented and the board adjourned to next Monday evening, when the items will be taken up in detail for discussion.

A NOVEL SEWERAGE PLAN.

An Idea Which Might Well be Applied to Newton.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., PROPOSES TO MAINTAIN HEALTH, IF IT DOES COST A LITTLE MONEY.

Newton's need of sewerage is often times brought home with force, and never more forcibly than in a perusal of the following from the New York Tribune regarding the evidently admirable system adopted at East Orange, N. J.:

The incorporated town of East Orange, N. J., has just completed a system of sewerage treatment that presents some novel features, both in the details of construction of the pipe lines, and the protection for rendering the refuse matter innocuous and disposing of it. The engineering problem was a decidedly complex one. The town covers an area of about six square miles. Its general topographical features are a succession of rolling ridges running north and south, while the natural drainage is in three distinct water sheds. To devise a system of drainage and sewerage pipes that should collect the sewerage matter from the entire territory and concentrate it at a definite point on the outskirts of the town for deodorization and treatment seemed at first an impracticable scheme.

The agitation of the subject was begun early in 1883, and, under the lead of the Township Improvement association, engineering experts were engaged to study the problem and prepare plans. In May, 1886, a set of plans, prepared by C. P. Bassett were adopted, and he was placed in charge of the work, which has since been completed steadily to completion.

The system is what is known as the single-pipe, dual-pipe system. Four main sewers are laid through the natural valleys or depressions. They vary in diameter from 12 to 24 inches, and are tapped at a street intersection by short laterals of smaller diameter running transversely. With these laterals the house connections are made. At the extreme end of each lateral is constructed an automatic flush tank ingeniously contrived so as to discharge 200 gallons of water in a solid body into the pipe once in twenty-four hours. For the clearance of any obstruction the flushing tanks to dislodge, manholes are constructed 350 feet apart over the entire line and a clever arrangement of jointed iron rods with scraper attached is used.

About one-fifth of the township, or that part lying east of the Grove-street hill, lay at such a low grade that it was found impossible to conduct the sewage to the disposal works by gravity alone.

A separate system was therefore provided for this section concentrating in a central collecting tank from whence it is forced by an Otto sewage pump

through a line of iron pipes over the Grove-street hill and into the main system.

With the exception of this short line, all the sewers are built of vitrified drain pipes cemented at joints, the diameter of the small laterals into which the house connections lead being eight inches and that of the trunk or carrying lines from 10 to 24 inches.

But it is the treatment of the sewage matter at what are termed disposal works that the greatest novelty in the system exists.

The disposal works are located at Greenwood avenue, and comprise about fourteen acres of ground, much of it formerly having been the bed of an old historic mill pond. The "Second River," a tributary of the Passaic, runs along the westerly side.

The buildings are of considerable architectural pretensions, looking at first sight like an old feudal castle or medieval monastery.

They are built of blue trap rock, laid in rock-faced irregular ashlar with red mortar.

The man building is massive, with wide low Norman arches, battlemented parapets, and at the corners heavy octagonal turrets, surmounted by high pyramidal roofs.

To the north stretch away the settling tanks, the building being of similar architectural design, and pierced by panes of lancet-shaped windows.

The tank-house is divided by a long-tudinal wall into two great settling tanks, each thirty-six feet wide by two feet high by 112 feet long, and each of them is sub-divided by transverse walls into three compartments. These two tanks are used alternately, one being drawn off and cleaned while the other

is filling. The sewerage matter entering the works through the main sewer first passes through what is technically termed "the ladder," a series of intersecting and alternating projections from the sides of the sewer, into the sewer at this point runs a small but steady stream of deodorizing and disinfecting chemicals. The effect of the saltnet ladder is to thoroughly disintegrate the sewerage and mix the chemicals with it. It now passes into the settling tanks, filling successively the three compartments. The solid matters settle to the bottom and the liquid—now entirely odorless, flows out through the irrigating channels over the surface of the adjoining grounds. Here it speedily sinks through the earth to the underlying network of the drains, and from thence passes into the Second river.

The solid matter collects in the bottom of the settling tank, and when the deposit is of sufficient quantity, the inflow of sewage is changed to the other tank, the supernatant water is carefully siphoned off, and the cold residuum drawn into the sludge well. From here it is drawn up by vacuum pressure into the cast iron receivers, at the same time mixed with milk of lime. The effect of the latter ingredient is to still further cut and disintegrate the greasy sediment and decompose the water, rendering the separation of the remaining water easier.

When the receivers are full the fluid is reversed and the matter forced through coarse canvas bags arranged as linings on the interior of a series of corrugated alding dishes of iron, tightly bound together by a screw.

When the last remaining water is forced out in this press under the inch, the press is opened, and the residuum, now in the shape of circular cakes of a chocolate color, and having a slightly pungent aromatic odor, is taken out and packed away in casks to be sold as fertilizer.

The revenue from this source, it is believed, will pay the entire cost of running the disposal works.

The sewerage system is calculated to dispose of the refuse from a population of 60,000. This is four times the present population of the township. To cover the township completely 60 miles of sewers will be necessary.

The system as it now stands comprises only about 27 miles of pipe.

The cost of the entire system has been about \$370,000.

Of this amount \$60,000 was expended at the plant, the disposal works, and \$310,000 for the pipe lines.

The funds were raised by the issuance of sewer loan bonds, which were floated at from 4 to 5 per cent.

HOSPITAL SUNDAY.

A meeting of the ministers of Newton and the finance committee of the Newton Cottage Hospital was held in the parish house of Grace church, Monday afternoon, to consider plans for the Hospital collection on Hospital Sunday, and a committee was appointed to get out circulars and make all necessary arrangements.

It is hoped that a handsome sum will be realized this year, and the great value of the hospital in caring for the sick and injured in this city, should appeal to the generosity of all citizens.

The Hospital Sunday collections the first year amounted to \$1,048.02; the second year, \$1,521.42; the third year, \$1,492.71.

The cost of supporting the hospital in 1887 was \$5,700; the cost for the current year will probably be about \$7,000.

The receipts for care and treatment of patients in 1887 were \$1,829.77; the receipts from the city, \$1,000.

The income from two free beds for 1888 was \$600, and the income from invested funds, \$550.

The number of patients admitted this year to the hospital since its opening in 1887 was 88, of which number 57 have been discharged as well; number of deaths during the year, 5; largest number of patients, 22; number of patients now in hospital, 15.

The success which has attended the treatment of typhoid cases has been wonderful, and the number of patients discharged as well is far in advance, in proportion to the number cared for, of other hospitals.

During the month of October, in addition to the milk supplied from the Cottage Hospital dairy, 500 quarts of milk was consumed by patients.

Outside of Newton, the hospital has acquired a reputation on account of the methods of treating disease and the success which has been attained.

It is regarded by physicians as one of the best hospitals in the country.

THE VERDICT UNANIMOUS.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case.

One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing."

Abraham Hare, druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience is Electric Bitters."

Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Arthur Hudson's drug-store.

HAPPY AND HUNGRY.

For over five years I was a constant sufferer with that most terrible and annoying disease, dyspepsia. After paying out hundreds of dollars, the only medicine I found that would do any good was Sulphur Bitters. Six bottles cured me. Now I can eat well and am happy and hale.

EAT QUAKER MILLS.

TRADE MARK.

ROLLED WHITE OATS.

FOR BREAKFAST.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

Quaker Mill Co., Ravenna, Ohio.

PRACTICES CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MIND HEALING AS TAUGHT BY MRS. MARY B. G. ELDY.

19 CHANNING STREET, NEWTON.

Practices Christian Science Mind Healing as taught by Mrs. Mary B. G. Eldy.

Washington Street, Newton.

Bear of Murray & Farrell's. Particular attention given to Jobbing.

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DEATH OF MR. THOMAS DREW.

SUDDEN DEMISE OF THE WELL KNOWN VETERAN JOURNALIST.

Mr. Thomas Drew, the veteran journalist and litterateur, died suddenly at his home on Nixon avenue, Dorchester, at 6:45 o'clock Monday evening. For the past month the deceased had complained of not feeling well, but nothing serious was apprehended, and his death was a sudden and severe shock to his family and friends. He resided with his family for many years on Watertown street, West Newton, where he was esteemed by a wide circle of friends. No man was better known in Newton, his long residence here and activity as a public speaker and writer having rendered him a familiar figure in all sections of the city. He was one of the early members of the West Newton Lyceum Association, and almost every winter it had been his custom to attend the meetings and participate in the debates, always presenting his side of the question in a witty, yet logical manner. He loved the Lyceum and its associations, and he will be missed from the circle of men who have contributed towards the education of the masses through their association and its work.

Mr. Drew was well known to all the journalists of Boston, and had a very extensive acquaintance with politicians of the city and state; his acquaintance with these men extended even beyond the borders of Massachusetts. He was particularly well known to that class of public men whose ranks are now sadly thinned, known as the old war horses of the state and members of the abolitionist party of the anti-bellum days. Mr. Drew was a man of unimposing appearance, rather below medium stature, full face, with a pleasant expression, and a pair of eyes which twinkled with good nature and enjoyment as he recounted some of his "experiences" from his almost inexhaustible fund of anecdotes. His genial disposition was not soured by the varied and trying times he passed through before the war. He was not visible to the public as a politician, but he was one of

THE MEN BEHIND THE SCENES,

who took an important part in the abolitionist agitation, and was the associate of such men Wendell Phillips, whose fiduciaries he was, Sumner, Henry Wilson, John A. Andrew, and other leaders of public opinion.

Mr. Drew was born in Plymouth, Mass., Aug. 23, 1813. He was descended from Pilgrim ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, dating back to the early colonial days. His father, Thomas Drew, was a lineal descendant of Edward Drew, who was born in England in 1642, settled in Plymouth in 1690, and married there in 1673. His mother, Lucia Watson, was a lineal descendant of George Watson, who also came from England and settled in Plymouth in 1643, and entered at once into active participation in the affairs of the infant colony. Both of these "first settlers" reared large families, and their descendants, numbered by thousands, are to be found in nearly every state in the union. Mr. Drew was educated in the public schools of his native town, where his father was a successful schoolmaster, who, although he had not a college education, had a fine classical training, and educated such men as Sidney Bartlett and Dr. Charles Jackson. Mr. Drew in the high school at Plymouth, was a classmate of William G. Russell, one of the most eminent members of the Boston bar, and with his brother, Judge Thomas Russell, Judge Charles D. Davis, and his brother, William Thomas Davis, and many other young men who have since attained eminence in mercantile pursuits. Mr. Drew, when a youth, desired to have a liberal education, but the limited means of his parents did not permit it. He came to Boston in 1835, and learned the trade of a bookbinder, and he industriously followed that occupation for five years. He early joined the Mechanic Apprentices' Library, and at once took a prominent position in the society and became considered for his interest in public affairs. At that time the slavery question was one of the prominent elements in the politics of political parties, and it so happened that Mr. Drew had abundant opportunities offered him to engage in that great work.

He was married in 1844 to Mary Chauncy Cushing Shue, who was a lineal descendant of the first minister of the second parish in Hingham, and the granddaughter of the surgeon-general, Edwin Shue, who was on the staff of Maj.-Gen. Lincoln from Cambridge to Yorktown. In 1840, before attaining his majority, Mr. Drew was an active

MEMBER OF THE HARRISON CLUB

of Boston, which numbered 100 members. After the election of Harrison to the presidency, a reunion of the club was held, Henry J. Gardner afterward Governor, presiding. Mr. Drew was complimented as being the only member of the club who had never missed being present at a meeting. Subsequently, because of the dullness of the mechanical business to which he had been brought up, he engaged as a book agent and established himself in Philadelphia. After two years' residence there, in consequence of the decease of his partner, who was a descendant of Gen. Scammon of revolutionary fame, he went to Worcester. There he made the acquaintance of Elihu Burritt, the learned blacksmith. They were both mechanics, had kindred tastes and were thoroughly united in their views upon the slavery question. The association was very agreeable to both parties, and after a few months, when Mr. Burritt determined to go to England to educate the wisdom of a universal peace policy and the disarmament of all the European nations, Mr. Drew took his place in the editorial chair of the Christian Citizen. Mr. Burritt was absent four years and a half, and during his absence the circulation of the paper under Mr. Drew's management had more than doubled. In 1849, at the earnest solicitation of leading Free Soilers, Mr. Drew connected himself with the Worcester Spy as an associate partner with John Milton Earle, by the purchase of a one-third interest. Mr. Drew continued this connection for 10 years (as editorial writer, reporter, etc.), and at the end of that time, in consequence of financial difficulties, the concern was sold out. Mr. Drew remained in Worcester until the following spring, when he took a position as publishing

DIRECTOR OF THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, with Phillips, Sampson & Co. In the fall of that year the publishers of the Atlantic Monthly failed, and the magazine was sold out to Messrs. Ticknor & Fields. With that concern Mr. Drew held the same position until the outbreak of the civil war, when Governor Andrew invited him to take a position upon his

staff as assistant military secretary. Here he remained for some months, and when all the Governor's efforts to recruit his colored regiment had come to naught, and all the persons, both white and colored, with one exception, had failed to secure a single recruit, Mr. Drew went to Washington at the Governor's request, and after much diligent labor succeeded, through personal appeal to President Lincoln, in removing the obstacles to the recruitment of Massachusetts regiments with colored troops.

During the years from 1868 to 1871 Mr. Drew was engaged in the introduction of an invention for extinguishing fires which had the endorsement of Prof. Dr. Remond and other eminent chemists, and in various outside speculations. It was in 1869 that Mr. Drew was accused of exerting undue influence upon the Legislature by means of money furnished by the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad Company. The Springfield Republican made an explicit charge to the effect that Mr. Drew had been paid \$10,000 for work in the lobby.

Mr. Drew was summoned before a joint special committee of investigation of this charge, but he declined to testify in any manner whatsoever in regard to the charge. He was told by the president of the railroad company to tell all he could about the alleged bribery, knowing that the truth would not harm his company, while silence on the matter would give some color of soundness to the charge. Thus Mr. Drew declined to do. He, however, stated to the committee that there was no truth in the charge; that he never paid a dollar to any member of the Legislature for any purpose or for any parties, but he positively declined to testify, or even to be sworn, giving as his reason that the action of the committee was extra-judicial, and that if anybody had committed a crime in Massachusetts, it was for the court to try such party or parties, and punish the person or persons if found guilty; that if any member of the Legislature had committed an offence that was not a crime, then he would be willing to testify; but he denied the right of any legislative committee to assist the attorney-general in getting up cases. Mr. Drew's case was ably managed by Hon. Henry W. Paine and Lysander Spooner of Boston, but the Senate adjuged him guilty of contumacy and sentenced him to imprisonment in Suffolk jail for five days. Mr. Drew served out the

FULL TERM OF HIS SENTENCE,

as he has always insisted, for no other purpose than to maintain the rights of a citizen under the constitution. All the points that he made, or that his counsel made, in his defense, have since been adjudicated upon by the supreme court of the United States in the case of Hallet Kilbourn, and that is not a lawyer of any eminence in Massachusetts that will undertake to say the grounds taken by Mr. Drew were not well sustained.

After the close of the trial, Mr. Drew went to North Carolina as the representative of the Newton Oil Company, and put up the first turpentine still that was worked in the state after the close of the civil strife. He was helped in this work by his son, and sent thousands of barrels of turpentine North during the two years that he remained there. From 1870 to 1873 he was in West Virginia, where he went into the railroad business. The panic of 1873 broke up his prospects in this direction, and he had to come back to the North with the sad outlook of having to again go to work to earn money to support his family, having placed the earnings of a lifetime in this venture, only to see them swallowed up.

In the spring of 1874 he became connected with the Boston Herald, remaining there until about the 1st of March, 1884, when he took up quarters outside of the office, writing for different papers and engaging in speculative enterprises. Mr. Drew never sought political office but once, when he was defeated in 1855 for the state senate, and never held but one office of that character—that of the Worcester common council. His experience in this position so disgusted him with office-holding that he never wanted to occupy another one. Seven children resulted from his marriage, of whom four are now living—three sons and one daughter.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Arthur Hudson.

An Easy Way Out—Patrick Mulhooly—*"I hear, Councilman, that they're havin' much trouble with the surplus at Washington."* Councilman Gilroy—*"Yes, Patrick, it is a very bothersome affair to politicians."* Patrick Mulhooly—*"And the Mills bill is causin' a heap o' bother, too, I hear."* Councilman Gilroy—*"It is, indeed."* Patrick Mulhooly—*"Thin say the devil don't give you a trial and pay the Mills bill?"*—[Philadelphia Times.]

Only those who have been roused from midnight slumber on shipboard by the terrible cry, "Man overboard," said the traveller, "can comprehend to the full its terrible meaning, the fear and horror in its sudden alarm." "O, yes they can," replied the little lame shoemaker, who wasn't much of a traveller. "I heard it once when I wasn't near the ship, and I realized the horror of it more than any one else." "You couldn't," said the traveller, scornfully. "Yes I could," persisted the little lame shoemaker, "I was the man who was overboard."—[Burlette.]

A subscription paper for some religious object was passed to a zealous church member in town recently, when he remarked, "Well, I can give \$5 and \$10." "Then," said the solicitor, "give \$10 and feel it." The point was seen at once, and the "spot" was forthcoming.—[Gloucester Advertiser.]

News About Town.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with Common Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Any druggist will give you a trial bottle free of cost. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. Price 50 cents a bottle.

The Population of Newton

Is about 20,000, and we would say that at least one-half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are, according to the physicians, more numerous than others. We would advise all to neglect nothing, to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Price 50 cents and \$1. Trial size free. Sold by mail, post-paid.

Never neglect even a slight cold. It may develop quickly into Pneumonia or slowly lead to Consumption. Cure it at once with a bottle of Kemp's Throat and Lung Specific.

She Blushed

awfully when I told her what to do for those horrid pimples with which her face was covered. Now say if you want a pink and white complexion with a nice clear, smooth skin, use that best of blood purifiers, Sulphur Bitters.

The Independent.

The Largest of The Ablest, The Best Religious and Literary Weekly in the World

"One of the ablest weeklies in existence—*Pall Mall Gazette, London, English Religious organ in the States—The Spectator, London, England.*"

"Clearly stands in the fore-front as a weekly religious magazine."—*Sunday School Times, Philadelphia.*

Prominent features of The Independent during the coming year will be

Religious and Theological Articles,

BY

Bishop Huntington, Bishop Cox, Bishop Doane, Bishop Hurst, Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, Dr. Howard Do good, Dr. Howard Crosby, Dr. A. J. Gordon, Dr. George F. Pentecost, and others;

Social and Political Articles,

BY

Prof. Wm. G. Stump, Prof. Herbert B. Adams, Prof. Richard T. Ely, Prof. R. G. Thompson, Prof. Arthur T. Hadley, and others;

Literary Articles.

BY

Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Maurice Thompson, Charles Dudley Warner, James Payn, Andrew Lang, Edmund Gosse, R. H. Stoddard, George Schuyler, Van Rensselaer, Louise Imogen, John Boyle O'Reilly and others.

Poems and Stories.

BY

E. C. Stedman, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Edward Everett Hale, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Julia Schuyler, Mrs. T. C. Cooke, Edith M. Thomas, Andrew Lang, Josiah Miller, Lucy Larey, John Boyle O'Reilly and others.

There are twenty-one distinct departments, edited by twenty-one specialists, which include, Religious, Social, Political, Literary, Religious, Science, Pobbies, Personalities, Ministerial Register, School and College Literature, Religious Intelligences, Missions, Sunday-school News of the World, Financial, Commerce, Insurance, Stories, Puzzles, Selections, and Agriculture. Thirty-two pages in all.

The Independent is a family newspaper of the first class, well illustrated, and one of the best and most popular weeklies in the country. Every man who wants to be well informed upon a great variety of subjects should subscribe for it.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS:

Three months, \$0.75, One year, \$3.00
Four months, 1.00, Two years, 5.00
Six months, 1.50, Five years, 10.00
An investment of \$2.00 to \$5.00 pays

52 Dividends During the Year!

EVERY INTELLIGENT FAMILY NEEDS A GOOD NEWSPAPER.

Make the acquaintance of The Independent by sending 30 cents for a "Trial Trip" of a month.

SPECIMEN COPIES FREE.

No papers are sent to subscribers after the time for payment has expired.

The Independent's Clubbing List will be taken up to any paper and sent to any subscriber who wishes to subscribe for more papers or magazines in connection with The Independent, can save money by ordering from our Club List. Address

THE INDEPENDENT.

P. O. Box 2787, New York,
CUT OUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1880.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly has a well established place as the leading illustrated newspaper in America. The fairness of its editorial sentiments on current politics has earned for it the respect and confidence of all impartial readers, and the variety and excellence of its literary contents, which include serial and short stories by the best and most popular writers, fit it for the perusal of people of the widest range of tastes and pursuits. Supplements are frequently provided, and no expense is spared to bring the highest order of artistic ability to bear upon the illustration of the changeable phases of home and foreign history. A new work of fiction from the pen of Wm. Dean Howells, and one by Capt. Charles King, will be among the leading features of the Weekly for 1889.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S WEEKLY.....\$1.00

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.....4.00

HARPER'S BAZAR.....4.00

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE.....2.00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of Harper's Weekly, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for \$7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: Harper & Brothers, New York.

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New and Grand Place of Amusement.

Wm. Austin & Co.'s

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III COURT STREET,
between Sudbury and Hanover, Boston.

Admission only Five Cents. Something new and pleasing going on all the time. Open day and evening.

November 1888.

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November 1888.

Bound volumes of Harper's Magazine, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of \$3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases for binding, 50 cents each by mail, post-paid.

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New and Grand Place of Amusement.

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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC,

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285 WASHINGTON STREET, NEWTON, MASS.

Subscription for one year, \$2.00
Single Copies, 5 cents
By mail free of Postage.

Entered as second class matter.

All money sent at the sender's risk. All checks, drafts and money orders should be made payable to

EDWARD D. BALDWIN, Editor and Publisher

TELEPHONE NO. 80.

The GRAPHIC is printed and mailed Friday afternoons, and is for sale at all News Stands in the Newtons, and at the Boston & Albany News Room, Boston Depot.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and unpublished communications cannot be returned by mail unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

THE NEXT MAYOR.

The mayoralty question is now the most exciting topic of discussion, and a dozen or more names are already presented, in most instances without much regard to the wishes of the gentlemen mentioned. The one point in which people are especially interested is whether Mayor Kimball intends to accept another renomination, or whether he considers that he has already gained all the glory to be derived from the office, and will retire in favor of some new man. If he should run again the chances of the opposition would be somewhat doubtful, and it would require hard work and a popular candidate to win against him.

Among the more prominent of the candidates mentioned are President Burr of the Common Council, who has served two years in the city government and has shown unusual ability in legislation and in the discharge of his duties. He is favored by the younger men of the city, who do not see why a man should be older to become mayor of Newton than is required for the presidency of the United States. Mr. Burr would represent the old Newton element in the city, and would make a strong candidate.

Another candidate, who is favored by some of the leading opponents of Mayor Kimball, is ex-Alderman Grant, and it is argued that he would be able to divide the vote of Ward Two, and so render it an easy task to defeat Mayor Kimball; and there is much discussion as to whether he would be able to do this. Some oppose the plan on the ground that Ward Two has had her share of mayoralty honors, and that it would be unwise to make the campaign on a mere question of personal popularity. There is no question of Alderman Grant's ability, as he was one of the most efficient of city officials and is a thorough business man. Mr. A. D. S. Bell of Chestnut Hill, Mr. Fisher Ames of West Newton, Mr. Otis Pettee, and Alderman Pettee of Ward Five, so that it will be seen that there is no lack of first class material out of which to make a mayor. None of the gentlemen mentioned have as yet been approached, but the opposition this year will take special care to avoid the mistake of last year, and find out whether there is a probability of acceptance, before making their nominations.

There is said to be a movement in favor of forming a "People's Party", to make nominations before the Republican Convention, and a conference was held at the Parker House, Boston, Wednesday afternoon, invitations being sent to one Republican, one Independent, and one Democrat in each ward. Mr. S. L. Powers is said to have presided and candidates for Mayor were discussed. There is some curiosity about the real object of the movement and what candidate it will boom.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES.

The Republican Ward and City Committee have decided to call caucuses in the various wards next Wednesday evening, to nominate two councilmen from each ward, and also to choose delegates to the city convention to be held Saturday evening of next week.

It is a wise plan to call the convention thus early, so as to give the people a chance to find out who the candidates are before going to the polls on election day, as has been done at some previous elections. Even an earlier date would have been better if it could have been arranged. The convention will nominate a candidate for mayor, an alderman from each ward, and members of the school board from wards one and two.

There is already so much interest in the election that it is probable that the caucuses will be fully attended in order to see that good nominations are made. For councilmen there is not likely to be much of a contest, and all of the old members will be given a renomination if they wish to retire.

For aldermen, there will be a new member from ward six, if Alderman Ward insists on his refusal to serve again, but in ward four there is an evident purpose to force Alderman Johnson to serve another year, in spite of his wish to retire.

For members of the school board it is not yet known whether there will be a renewal of the great interest taken last year, or whether people have lost the absorbing interest they then displayed in the city schools. It is a healthy sign to see the voters particular about nominations, and to desire to secure the very best men available for positions on the

school board. The board should be like Caesar's wife, absolutely above suspicion of any practices common in politics, and the members such as to command the unreserved confidence of all the people.

For mayor there promises to be a very lively contest, and the action of the Republican convention will be looked forward to with interest. It will depend in a great measure upon the wise and conservative action of the convention whether a citizen's convention will be held, or if it is held, whether its candidates will have any chance of success. The delegates should be selected with care, and the irreconcilables should be left at home.

A BOSS WANTED.

The Boston Herald in commenting upon the advantage of having one political boss, says that this advantage has been strikingly shown in a neighboring city, and evidently Newton is meant, for the Herald goes on to say:

"By its size, wealth, and the influence of its inhabitants, this city has deserved to receive recognition in congressional, councillor, senatorial, and county nominations. As a matter of fact, it has received no recognition at all, for the reason that its delegates at the various conventions have been divided among themselves. The strongest opponents of the nomination, which a part of its citizens have desired have been other residents of the same city, so that, by this neutralization of forces, the candidates of other towns have invariably secured the nominations. If the city in question possessed a capable, hard-working and honest-for-bosses can be honest-political dictator, it would probably get all, instead of none, of these political favors."

There is much more truth than poetry in this, as every reader will admit, and the last campaign furnished abundant illustration of the foolishness of the present method of conducting Newton politics. No sooner does any Newton man stand a fair chance of being chosen to an important office, than a half dozen other candidates spring up, and securing a few delegates here and there they destroy any chance of Newton's securing any of the political honors which belong to it. Such a condition of things is so favorable for the other towns in the districts in which Newton belongs, that they have easily afforded to encourage it as they have done in the past, and they find the ward rivalries very convenient.

But the question is as to the remedy, and herein lies the great difficulty. A first class party dictator might do, if he could be found, but there is no one man in Newton of such prominence as to command the situation. Small and comparatively poor towns like Milford have their Draper, but we have a dozen Drapers in every ward, and that is stating the case very mildly.

Possibly the remedy could be found in choosing a ward and city committee so carefully, placing in power only men in whom every one would have confidence, and then allowing them to name the candidate best fitted to represent Newton for any office that might be named. If such an arrangement could be made it would be an excellent thing for the city.

200TH ANNIVERSARY.

Arrangements are being made to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the incorporation of Newton as a town. Jackson's History gives the date as Dec. 8, 1691, but Dr. Smith in his history quotes from Rev. Mr. Paige's history of Cambridge, to show that the date of incorporation was really Jan. 11th, 1688. As is well known Newton was formerly a part of Cambridge, and was originally known as Cambridge Village; when first set off as a separate township it was called New Cambridge, but Dec. 8, 1691, the general court changed the name to New Town, and Dr. Smith thinks that Mr. Jackson confounded this with the incorporation of the town.

As the records of the general court have been lost, there is a little uncertainty about the date, but it is just as well to celebrate this year as in 1691, or it might be well to celebrate on both dates, and then we could be sure of being right.

The committee appointed to have charge of the celebration consists of Mayor Kimball, Aldermen Pettee, Ward and Childs; President Burr, Councilmen Hamblen, Hale and Bond. The committee met at the residence of President Burr, Tuesday evening, to talk the matter over, and their plans include the hiring of either Eliot or City Hall, and to have addresses from ex-Governor Rice and other natives of Newton, Collector Saltonstall, Judge Lowell, ex-Governor Clafin, Hon. Levi C. Wade and other prominent citizens. It will be a very interesting event and ought to stimulate an interest in Newton's early history.

A SEWERAGE SYSTEM.

The sewerage of Newton is such an important question, and one that will have to be met so soon, that any methods found to be successful in other places are of interest here. For this reason the detailed account of the system in operation in Orange, N. J., which is given on another page, will be read with interest. This system has already been discussed by the board of health, and it seems to be one well fitted to the needs of Newton, and it also is not a very expensive system.

Orange is made up of residences, in much the same manner as Newton. There is a wide extent of territory to be covered, and there is no way of emptying the sewage matter into a river without a strong remonstrance from those living farther down stream.

The Orange system seems such a simple and at the same time effectual one, that it certainly should be investigated before any steps are taken in regard to the metropolitan or other proposed systems, and it is recommended to the attention of the city government.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES.

The appropriation bill for next year is now before the city government and will be taken up by the common council next Monday. The total recommendations of the finance committee are \$588,274, and the several committees ask for \$10,000 more. The finance committee's figures show an increase of about \$20,000 over the appropriations for this year. The increase comes from an addition of \$500 for another horse and wagon, \$800 for telegraph line man, \$1,300 for drivers for Hose 3 and 5, \$4,000 for drains and culverts (Lemon Brook); \$16,100 for street widening, re-construction and improvements, \$6,650 for a police signal system.

The school board ask for \$2,000 more than last year, but their request is not endorsed by the finance committee. There will probably be some changes before the council gets through with the estimates.

It is estimated that the receipts will be about \$7,000 in excess of last year.

HEALTH REPORT.

The report of the board of health for October states that there were 29 deaths during the month. There were 15 cases of typhoid fever, 7 of scarlet fever and 5 of diphtheria. The report states that four cases of scarlet fever were in one family and all of a light character. All places where scarlet fever or diphtheria appear are now fumigated by the board or under its directions. Where typhoid fever is reported thorough examinations of the premises are made and improvements suggested or ordered when found necessary.

THE BOSTON POST reports that Gail Hamilton's name is suggested for President Harrison's Postmaster General, but if she goes into the cabinet it will probably be as Secretary of War.

The Boston Herald broke the record for New England by printing and selling 441,738 copies the day after the election. People have to read the Herald for news, no matter what their politics are.

READ the letter in regard to Hospital Sunday, and what is still better—act upon its suggestions.

ASSOCIATES' HALL,

Newton Centre, Monday Ev'g,

Nov. 26, 1888, at 8 o'clock,

Miss Leonora Cousins,

Assisted by

Temple Quartet,

W. R. BATEMAN, H. A. COOK,
E. F. WEBBER, A. C. RYDER,
ALEXANDER HEINDL,

Of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

F. H. WOOD and Master HEINDL, accom-

painted.

Tickets 35 & 50 Cents,

To be sold at J. J. Noble's drug store.

Executor's Sale at Auction of

Horses, Family Jersey Cows, Wagons, Carriages,

Carts, Harnesses, 40 to 50 Cords Manure, Farm Tools, Hot-Bed Sash, etc., belonging to the Es-

teate of

Late Isaac Kingsbury,

At the Homestead, on

Hammond St. Chestnut Hill,

WARD SIX, NEWTON.

Near Chestnut Hill Station, Boston & Albany Circuit Railroad, on

Thursday, Nov. 22, 1888.

At 10 o'clock, A. M.

For Cash at sale, the following Personal Prop-

erty.—2 Black Horses, "Puff" and "Ned"; 4 and

5 years old, weight about 1100 lbs. each, good

workers and drivers; 2 high-grade Wagons, 1

4-horse, 1 Springer, 4 quarts milk per day, 1

5-horse, 10 to 12 quarts milk per day, rich milk-

1 C. Carrall, 1 Phenton, 1 Top Buggy, 1 Jumper, 1

Carryall, 1 Egg Cart, 1 Wagon, 1 Hay Wagon, 1

Sled, 2 Wheats, 2 Horses, 1 Cart, 1 H. B. Sled, 2

Slugs, 2 Wheats, 1 Cart, 1 H. B. Sled, 2

Horses, 1 Double Whiffetress, Hay Cart, Hay Bpon, 1

Cultivator, and Horse, 100, 1 Planet Jr. Seed

Cultivator, 1 Shovel, 1 Hoe, 1 Fork, 1 Carpenter's

Tools, 1 Single-Horse Mowing Machine, 1 Sickle

Dagger, 14 Hot-Bed Sash, Hot-Bed Mats and

Planks, Market Boxes, Tubs, Vinegar Casks,

Lumber, Old Iron, Water Pipe, 1200 Bushels, a

2 Grindstones, 1 Iron Coal Stoves, 2 Allight

Stoves, 1 Refrigerator, 1 Boat and Wagon, 2000

Feet, 1000 Pounds of Coal, 1000 Pounds of

Sand, 1000 Pounds of Lime, 1000 Pounds of

Cement, 1000 Pounds of Lime,

NEWTONVILLE.

—Dr. Clapp's next lecture will be Nov. 24.

—Imported banjo, violin and guitar strings, at Tainter's.

—Mr. Nelson J. Brown has moved into his new residence on Walnut street.

—Horace Carter has been confined to the house during the past week by illness.

—Rev. G. S. Butters preached in the Dorchester Methodist church last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Savage have returned from visit to Henniker, N. H.

—A missionary tea meeting was held in the Methodist Church, Thursday afternoon and evening.

—Mr. W. H. Mendell returned Sunday from a flying trip to New York, Buffalo and Philadelphia.

—The Newton High School Chorus organized Tuesday evening. Its membership now numbers 30 persons.

—A union love-feast of the Newton Methodist churches was held in the M. E. Church, Tuesday evening.

—The Newton High School Battalion will commence its regular drill in the armory at Newton, Monday next.

—The Newton City Band serenaded Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cunningham upon the occasion of their wedding, Tuesday evening.

—Mrs. Dr. Clapp's lecture on "The Utility of Science as Use Determines all Qualities," was given Wednesday afternoon in the Universalist parlors.

—The afternoon session of the grammar and primary schools has been changed for the present, commencing at 1.30 instead of 2 o'clock, as formerly.

—Rev. Mr. Holway was unable to exchange pulpits with Rev. G. S. Butters last Sunday, and will preach in the Methodist church at some future date.

—Mrs. Williams' store looked very attractive Monday evening. It was brilliantly lighted and a string of Japanese lanterns constituted a pretty outside decoration.

It is hoped the public will show their cordial appreciation.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Call leave Newton this week to take up their permanent residence in New York City, where Mr. Call has accepted a position in the advertising department of the Royal Baking Powder company, one of the wealthiest concerns in the country. Although the change will be a step in advance for Mr. Call, his friends regret that it calls him away from Newton, where he has many warm friends, and he will be greatly missed.

He has been connected with the Boston Herald for almost 12 years, and for the last four has had charge of the advertising department, and severs his connection with the Herald much to the regret of the owners of the paper. For the present Mr. and Mrs. Call will board at the Gilsey House, New York, where Mrs. Call's parents are staying.

—Miss Fannie L. Chick and Mr. Walter S. Cunningham were married at the residence of the bride's parents in Boston, Tuesday afternoon, Rev. R. A. White, pastor of the Universalist church, officiating.

In the evening a reception was held at the residence of the groom's parents, Beach street, Newtonville. About 150 guests were present and the usual social features were enjoyed, a collation being served.

The couple were the recipients of numerous wedding gifts including chamber set from business men and clerks in the various stores in Newtonville; French clock from Mr. Weston Cunningham of Woburn; duplex lamp, Mr. O. B. Leavitt; willow chair, Misses Dorette and Emma Cunningham; duplex lamp, M. W. Chase; centre table from groom's sister; vase, Ernest Bowen; silver butter knife, Mr. B. F. Barlow and daughter; silver platter, Mr. R. Q. Barlow; silver butter dish, Mr. W. C. Gaudet; silver vase, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Tainter; silver pickle jar, Mr. Arthur Bartlett, Cambridgeport; set fruit knives, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Morgan; and numerous other articles both useful and ornamental. The young couple will reside in Newtonville.

WEST NEWTON.

—Mr. E. W. Wood took eight of the first prizes at the Chrysanthemum show in Boston.

—St. Bernard Court, M. C. O. F., will give its annual ball in the City hall, Thanksgiving eve.

—The Newell Y. P. S. C. E. give a concert and dramatic entertainment in the City Hall next Tuesday evening.

—Mrs. Herbert A. Pike is recovering slowly from the effects of injuries received in the carriage accident Wednesday afternoon of last week.

—Thanksgiving will be observed by a special service of praise in the Congregational church, Sunday evening, Nov. 25, and by a union service on the day appointed.

—The Harrison and Morton team, driven by George M. Chase in the parade, Monday evening, attracted considerable attention and the mottoes were the subject of much good natured comment.

—A social was given by Newton Council, American Legion of Honor, in K. of H. hall, Tuesday evening. A musical and literary program was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

—The Harrison and Morton flag came very near breathing its last, Monday evening. It caught on fire, and a large hole was burned through the folds of bunting before the force pump from A. J. Fiske's store could be put into active service.

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OUR SLAVE.

BY ROSE TERRY COOKE.

I don't wonder now that Father would marry her; but oh, how mad we were all then!

Alma, Belle, Daisy (that's me), all three of us were furious. Jack didn't care.

"I think it'll be rather jolly," that boy said. "I hope a feller's clothes will be mended on time, and buttons stay on now she's here. Girls are such a lot; no good as I can see."

"That I can see," put in Alma. She was the oldest—sixteen and a half. Belle was fifteen, and I thirteen. Jack was ten. It is very true Father had a hard time after Mamma died; he wouldn't let Aunt Talcott come and live with us; he said Alma was thirteen, and Betsey the kitchen was capable and knew Mamma's ways. So she did, but she couldn't do everything, and how did we little girls know men were so helpless? Alma thought Father could buy his own dannels, so of course she paid no attention to them except to mend them, and when they couldn't be patched and darned any more, she put them in the rag-bag; so one Saturday night he—Father I mean—called out to her from the next room and said:

"Alma! where are my flannels?"

"I don't know, Papa," she said. "I put those that came out of the wash into the rags; they were not worth mending."

Father gave a groan. I heard him say such a voice:

"Oh, Elizabeth!" That was Mamma. Then the table-cloths began to be all little holes; and when our frocks wore out Betsey went with Alma to buy some more, and what awful things they were! Stiff and strong woolen stuff, as ugly as it could be; but Betsey said it would wear and not show dirt. I should think it wouldn't!

Alma got old Miss Taylor to come and make them. I never shall get over those gowns. The girls at school called them the Pepperell strait-jackets. They were just as plain as a towel and just as strait-up and down—a dull brown with black horn buttons on them. Miss Taylor said those were the best sort for romps. And the house; it was forlorn enough! the tables got scratched, holes came in the sofa-cover. You see Jack and I used to have suchights on the parlor sofa I suppose it couldn't have been good for the cover. The carpets were faded, everything was dusty, and Father used to sit with his head in his hands, thinking about his law cases I suppose, when he wasn't reading the paper.

Betsey couldn't stand it. One day she bounded into the dining-room where Father was. I happened to be in the library.

"Squire Pepperell!" she said, "I've lived with you goin' on ten year, but I've got done. I'm all pettered out. Them young ones is enough to distract Job, and they won't hear to me. 'P'raps its natural; I'm only hired help, but I ain't going to be hired help no longer. There's a likely man down to our place, a man with means, that I used to know when I was a gal; he's a widower now with four children and he's got a good home for 'em, but he says he can't do nothin' without a woman for to look after him and them, so he's wrote up and offered marriage to me and I've said Amen. So I'm a goin' to leave you today two weeks, certin' sure; and my advice to you is go and do likewise!"

"Hm," said Father, in a cool sort of way: "so you prefer to do housework without wages! Well Betsey, I am sorry; but I suppose it can't be helped. I'll look about for a girl."

Then the Irish set in. Goodness! I thought we should go distracted. Twelve in one year! We hadn't enough plates and cups to go round at the end of it. The towels were all rags; the stove burned out on top and twenty-six tons of coal with it; and Alma did not go to school one day all that year. I suppose if she had the house would have been burned down, and the spoons all gone into the swill-pail. Ten of them did, but old Jake was honest and he knew the initials and brought them back. Oh dear, what a time that was! Next summer Father sent us all out to Linden board in a farm-house; he shut our house up and he went out to Swampscott. He wouldn't take us, and I don't much wonder; we looked like a lot of ragged colts as much as anything, and we hadn't two manners in the crowd. Alma was the best of us, but she was not a girl to take to Swampscott.

We had a horrid time. The old house was hot and stuffy, and the bread was sour half the time, and we had "biled dinner" twice a week. If there is one thing I do hate it's "biled dinner," everything tastes so of cabbage—and grease.

Well, we lived through it, we had to; but I've despised Linden and that old Brackett woman ever since.

In September Father came for us. He told it to us in the cars. I suppose he thought we couldn't cry and scold much before all those strange people. We were all in the end of the car, Jack and I on the little seat that faces the other way and Bell and the boys on the first of the row of seats. Father and Alma right behind. Father leaned over and said, in a kind of a low voice:

"Children, you will find the house much changed. I have had it all renovated and refurbished down-stairs, and something done to the chambers. Also you will find there my wife, your new mother. I was married to Miss Elinor Payne at Swampscott last week."

I looked right at Alma; she was just as white. Belle colored all up and said, in her hateful way:

"Oh my! a stepmother."

Jack whistled. I kept looking at Alma, but I felt awfully.

Then Father said, in the kind of stern, deep voice he has when he gets in real earnest, or is mad:

"I expect you to treat my wife with respect at least. I think love will not fail to come when you know her."

Then he took up the New York paper. Alma did not say a word. I didn't either. Jack kicked the side of the car, and Belle made up such a face at me!

After a while we got home, bag and baggage; and when Father opened the door with his key she came out to meet him and kissed him, right before us all,

I thought that was horrid; so did Alma. She was tall and pleasant-looking, I must own that. She was pretty thin, and had dark, soft eyes and her lips trembled a little when she turned to speak to us.

"Well, we shook hands and said:

"How do you do?"

Father looked just as black; but she didn't try to kiss us, or to say anything about anything. We just walked into the library and took off our things. The door was open into the dining-room; there was a bright fire and a hot supper all ready; such a good supper!

"I thought you would all be chilly and hungry, the night is so damp," she said, as we sat down to the scalloped oysters, and brown bread, and cold ham, and coffee, and little crisp sugar-cakes.

"Oh, bully for you!" said Jack.

"Jack!" said Father, in such a voice; but she laughed.

"That's a genuine compliment," she said, in a real bright way. But Alma never said a thing, and she just made believe to eat. Belle ate for both; and I was hungry too; but I wouldn't eat because Alma didn't.

Then we all went to bed; but it seemed strange in our two rooms. There were new papers, new carpets, freshly done up furniture, and Mamma's own carved bedstead and mahogany bureau and work-table in Alma's room,

"H'm! it smells just like a funeral; so varnish!" said Belle, tossing her head up. Alma didn't say a word. The next day Father said at breakfast:

"Alma, now you can go to school; your education has been unavoidably neglected, but you are still young and can recover lost time. I have secured a place for you at Mrs. Hawcock's school in Framingham; and the term begins next week. And you, Belle, and Margaret, will go to Miss Ward's private school hereafter. Jack continues at the Gram-

mar, but I think we have had enough of public schools for the girls!"

"But Father!" said Alma, in her clear, started voice, "how can I get ready so soon?"

He looked at her, I mean—well—"his new wife" we called her then—with a smile.

"I think you will find you are nearly ready now."

So she took Alma up-stairs into the spare room after prayers, and there were lots of clothes she'd bought, knowing Alma's size, and three such pretty dresses, cut and basted, too.

"Miss Wilkes will be here to-morrow and try them on fit and finish them," she said. "They were cut after the pattern of your last winter's serge; and I think that can be fitted up for a traveling dress."

"Thanks," said Alma, as stiff and gruff as ever Father was.

"Werent they pretty dresses, Alma?" Didn't you like them?" I asked, when we got into our room.

"Well enough, but I'd far rather buy my own clothes!" she answered.

So she went away for the winter and I didn't know what to do. Belle wasn't nice; she was all the time bothering about the school and Mrs. Pepperell—so you see she would not call her anything else, so I couldn't; and that was what Alma always said in her letters. We generally said "Mrs." for shortness. Jack liked her; he said she was bulky, and jolly, and A. No. 1. Boys are so slangy! And then she did lots for him; bought him some skates, and a telescope, and a bow and arrow. Well, she gave us kites too, and such pretty kite-hoods, and mittens to match; but then Belle said it was all bribery and corruption. She got the words out of a newspaper. I guess. So of course I couldn't like them.

This was different, tho; it was real typhoid fever; and the doctor told Father he was very anxious about her; she was so entirely worn out to begin with. I never saw anybody feel so bad as Father did. I told Alma what Dr. Rogers said, but she only smiled, and said doctors always were alarmists; she did not see what Mrs. Pepperell had done to wear her out.

Belle didn't believe it either. She said "No such good luck!" I think that was rather bad.

But Mrs. kept getting no better all the time. There was a nurse came, and we were not allowed to go near the room. About the second week in November I went into the kitchen to get something, and Belle came down-stairs for a switch of water just as I opened the door, and there stood Betsey, with her arms to her eyes, crying as hard as she could cry.

"Why, Betsey," said I, "what is the matter?"

"I do wish Alma would come home," Will, I ought to know her."

"My dear Nelly," said Father, sort of sorrowfully, "haven't you trouble enough with the two that are here? I feel the hot color in my face every time they call you 'Mrs. Pepperell,' and I am afraid Alma encourages them."

"Oh, Will!" she answered, never mind that; it is natural that when they can remember their own mother they should not want to call me by her name. We can't have but one mother, dear; don't vex the little things by requiring it to us."

"She's goin' to die, if she is," growled Betsey.

"I don't believe it!" snapped Belle.

"Well, you're goin' to b'lieve it; and it's as much your fault, Arbell Pepperell, as it's anybody's. You're all made a reg'lar slave of her, and you've be'n the hater'lest of 'em all. She's worked her hands off a'most for you; you'd have been without home, or clothin', or food, or twa'nt for her money."

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"Well

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre,
Is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Mrs. Edward F. Hamblin is in New York on a visit.

—Mr. Geo. E. Barrows has returned from western trip.

—Miss S. E. Ellery of Gloucester is making a short visit in the village.

—Miss Haven of Boston spent Sunday with Miss Emma Dunbar on Gibbs street.

—Mr. Zadoc Long is building a house here, and not his uncle, ex-Governor Long.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Wheeler of Parker street have moved into Coolidge's block.

—Mrs. Albert Gammans of Belfast is visiting her brother-in-law, Mr. James Gammans of Beacon street.

—Miss Edith Gammans of Beacon street has returned from the West, where she has been for several months.

—The Stubbins Social Aid Society meets this afternoon, Friday, at Mrs. Herbert N. Smith's on Beacon street.

—Mr. Herbert Gould of Bennington street, who spent a few days here last week with his friends, has left town.

—The "Six of a Kind" met on Monday at Miss Gardner's on Lake avenue, we understand, a few guests being present.

—The first sociable of the season was given in the vestry of the Unitarian church, on Wednesday evening.

—Mr. Henry J. Wheeler and family have left their home on Parker street and have taken rooms in Coolidge's Block.

—It is reported that Mr. Charles A. Sebury, formerly druggist here, died suddenly at his father's house in Portland, Me.

—Mrs. Farnsworth of Portland, Maine, is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. John A. Daniels in Knowles street.

—Mr. Edward F. Hamblin of Crescent avenue has spent a few days this week with his father, in the western part of the State.

—"The Neighbors" met on Tuesday evening at Dr. O. A. Stearns'. Dr. Bradford K. Pierce of Newton read an essay on "The Problem of Jean D'Arc."

—Master Henry Paine of Lake avenue was given a surprise party on Wednesday evening by some of his school friends, which was much enjoyed by all.

—Mr. A. H. Roffe of Cypress street has bought the house lately occupied by Mrs. Flora Martin. He intends having it raised and made over into a tenement house.

—The Third meeting of the Unitarian club will be held at the residence of Mr. M. G. Crane on Monday evening. All gentlemen connected with the church are invited to be present.

—Miss Leonora Cousins has arranged for a concert to be given Monday evening, Nov. 26, in Associates Hall. This concert is by special request, and much interest will be taken in it. See advertisement.

—Mr. Louis Spear has had his former residence on Ward street moved to the back of the lot and a stable and new house are being erected on the former site.

—The additions to the stores in Farnham's block have been opened this week; all the dealers seem glad of the new space, as they have been much cramped in the past. Mr. William's old store is not yet occupied.

—According to good Republican authority the roosters at Chestnut Hill woke up at the first sound of the celebration at the Centre, Monday evening, and crowded continuously all night. Even the Mugwump birds joined in the general enthusiasm.

—Last evening the Baptist society enjoyed itself by having a roll-call in the church parlors. A sociable and supper followed. It is the first meeting of the kind they have ever had, and it was a great success in spite of the rain. A large number of people were present, making it very pleasant.

—On Tuesday morning Miss Katie McCarthy of this place died of typhoid fever. Her brother, David McCarty, died of the same fever about three weeks ago. They were the only children of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCarthy of Boylston street.

—The funeral from the Waltham battery did not reach this village until ten o'clock. Fireworks were sent off during the evening from the common, and the Republican torchlight boys were out with their drums in full force. The stores were decorated with lights, both Japanese and wax. Mr. Stevens, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Noble and Mr. Williams did their best to show to what party they belonged. Mr. Williams had one window also draped with flags.

—The fulfillment of the wheelbarrow bet on the national election was fixed for Thursday evening, but was postponed on account of the weather. On Saturday evening, however, if the weather is fair, the event will take place and Mr. Angers Robinson will wheel Mr. Albert Scott down Station street to Beacon, up Beacon to Crescent, Crescent to Pelham, down Pelham and finish in front of the postoffice. They will be accompanied by the Newton Centre Fife and Drum Corps. Residents are requested to illuminate.

—The lecture given by Mrs. Edna Cheney, before the Ladies' Union recently, at the residence of Dr. S. A. Sylvester, Beacon street, was well attended, about forty-five ladies being present; the subject, "Schools and School Suffrage," was presented in an able manner by the lecturer, who has made a special study of our schools and those of Europe. This subject bearing upon the present question at issue, was deeply interesting to all, and was followed by a lively discussion. Mrs. Cheney attended the Conversations given by Margaret Fuller in Boston, (so famous in their day.) The speaker's own style was in an easy, conversational manner.

Hospital Sunday.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC:
It has been the custom once a year to take up a collection in the churches for the benefit of the Newton Cottage Hospital. The committee (consisting of Rev. Messrs. H. L. Wheeler, W. A. Lamb and F. Nichols) appointed

to arrange for the collection of this year, wish to make the following announcement:

1. On Nov. 18, envelopes bearing a statement of facts and needs will be distributed in the churches. These envelopes with their contents will be collected on "Hospital Sunday," Nov. 25.

2. Envelopes (with circulars) will be left at some drug store in each section of the city, and those who prefer to give directly rather than through the churches, are requested to place their contributions in these envelopes and leave them to be called for by the committee, or hand them to some clergyman of the neighborhood.

3. Certain envelopes (with circulars) will be sent to individuals, and notices will next week be posted on the public bulletin boards, giving information of places where contributions, not placed in the church boxes, may be left.

The committee present certain facts: 1. From May 1 to date, there have been 88 patients in the hospital. Comparing with this the number (65) for the corresponding period of last year, an increase of 35 per cent. is shown. It is probable that by the end of the year 100 patients will have received the benefits of the hospital.

2. The current expenses for 1883-S were estimated at \$5,000. They were actually \$5,700. For 1883-S they will probably be \$7,000.

These statements show how the work and the needs of the hospital are increasing. How shall the expenses be met? From the City will come \$1,000; from the endowment of two free beds \$600; from the income of invested funds \$550;—total of \$2150. The balance must come from fees and from voluntary contributions. How many may be expected from these sources? We can judge only from the figures of last year, when from the first source came about \$1800, and from the second about \$1500. This year, from the first source perhaps more, perhaps less, may be—from the second more is expected.

The Hospital is for the benefit of all. It is a tangible Gospel. It is a necessity. It is an acknowledged success. Its work must go on. It needs means for treatment of patients and for the training of nurses. Shall it have them? What is worth doing at all is worth doing well. Cannot the collection of Hospital Sunday be much increased? Will not those contribute who are not connected with the churches? Will not each one who reads this statement set apart something for the institution? In behalf of the Committee,

Respectfully Yours,
Horace L. Wheeler, Chairman.
Newton Centre, November 19.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—See announcement of Miss Cousen's Concert at Newton Centre.

—The Monday club met, this week, with Mrs. Shaw. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Gött.

—Mr. A. Roach, who has occupied a part of the house of Mrs. Converse, has moved to Newton Centre.

—Mr. J. P. Estabrook, from Royalston, has moved into the house built by Mr. H. Ross on Tappan place.

—Mr. L. A. Ross is grading a portion of Hillside avenue, starting from its junction with Walnut street.

—Mr. T. W. Mullen, the horse-shoer and blacksmith, has moved into his new shop in the rear of his residence.

—Mr. F. E. Young of Somerville, has leased and now occupies the Bowler house, corner of Walnut and Hyde streets.

—Mr. John Keating, after making extensive alterations and improvements upon his house, is now having a new stable built.

—Mr. G. N. B. Sherman has moved to Newton Centre, and taken a tenement in a house lately erected by Mr. Thomas R. Frost.

—Rev. Mr. Patrick of West Newton exchanged pulpits with Mr. Phillips of the Congregational church here, last Sunday evening.

—The Episcopal and Congregational churches will hold union services at the Congregational church, Thanksgiving day. Rev. Mr. Mills will preach the sermon.

—November 25 is Hospital Sunday in Newton. The churches are called on to raise \$7,000 this year as the work is increasing and money is needed to meet the expenses.

—Mr. G. O. Fogg received quite a severe wound on his chin from a small pebble, thrown by the explosion of some fireworks at the Republican rejoicing on Friday evening.

—Rev. Mr. Harriman and family from Providence have moved into the house recently purchased by him of Mr. H. Hodson, and Mr. Hodson will take the Watson house on Chester street.

—Rev. E. P. Hooker, D.D., is here raising money for Rollins College. It is to be hoped that when he presents the cause here, where he has preached that there will be a generous response.

—The funeral of Mr. Almond Blood was held on Tuesday at his late residence, Rev. Mr. Phipps of this place, and Rev. Mr. Wheeler of Newton Centre conducting the exercises. The interment was in Newton Cemetery.

—Our Republican friends at the Highlands showed their joy at the result of the late election by a grand display of fireworks. Chinese lanterns, transparencies and illumination of houses in the neighborhood of the square, which brought together a large number of people, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

—Mr. C. H. Hale, the contractor, has completed the building of the street from Lake avenue, near the residence of Mr. Crane, to Walnut street, and it appears to be well done. Some of the most desirable building lots in the Highlands are to be found here, being in close proximity to Crystal park and Lake avenue, which made a large number of people, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

—Mr. A. Blood, whose death occurred on Sunday morning last in his sixty-ninth year, was one of the early settlers in the Highlands, dating from the commencement of its growth in 1870, having taken up his residence here in 1871. His real estate interests here were large, and he spent much time in making improvements upon the same. He was possessed of many kind qualities, and he will be much missed by his neighbors and acquaintances.

—The anniversary festival of the choir of St. Paul's church will be held in their chapel Thursday evening, Nov. 22, at 8 o'clock. The following is the order of service: Professional, "Come ye faithful;" choral service; hymn 433, "Jerusalem the golden;" address; anthem, "I will lift up mine eyes;"

award of prizes offertory anthem, "He shall dwell in the land;" benediction recessional 200, "Pleasant are thy courts above". The address will be given by the Rev. George W. Shinn, D. D., rector of Grace church, Newton. The public are cordially invited.

—The ladies of the Congregational church held their sewing circle on Wednesday, at the chapel. At the entertainment in the evening Mr. C. P. Clark acted for the ladies in the role of auctioneer in the most appropriate style. We recommend him to those who can represent all the advantages of a laundry-bag to perfection. Miss Margarette Logan played a piano solo, and Miss Emma Stevens recited Aunt Tabitha. Mrs. Samuel Shaw and Miss Smith greatly delighted the company with a vocal duet, "See the pale moon," by Guidiñ, after which, Miss Ames of Roslindale, violinist, and Miss Bowen, accompanist, rendered Wieniawski's "Legende," with great acceptance, and a Mazurka by the same composer as an encore. Miss Ames is a pupil of Elehberg, and herself is an instructor on the violin. Mrs. A. F. Hayward, Mrs. Elliott Hyde, Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Minnie Hyde then acted Cleveland and Harrison, two charades, after which, Miss C. E. Cameron read "Bay Billy," and the entertainment closed with singing America. The fine supper should also be noted.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—A barge load of Odd Fellows of Home Lodge, went to Needham on Tuesday evening to visit the brothers of Elliott Lodge of that place.

—Mr. William McIntosh, formerly of Newton, but now of Nantucket, was in the place this week. He formerly resided at Oak Hill, and in Newton's town meeting days, was a power in town affairs.

—Mr. Anthony Tapp, a veteran of the war and a member of Post 62, G. A. R., was buried in the Catholic cemetery on Sunday last, a detachment of the Grand Army assisting in the ceremonies.

—Mr. Elisha Sanderson will occupy the pulpit at the Baptist church on Sunday next, his subject being especially appropriate to young men. Every one is cordially invited to be present, more especially the young men of the village.

—A notice has been posted in the post office, announcing the change of time of leaving for the library express, which will leave at 8:45 o'clock instead of at 9 o'clock as has been the custom.

—An Uncle Tom's Cabin company gave an exhibition in Prospect Hall on Wednesday evening to a crowded house. There was a street parade previous to the performance in the hall, which aroused the enthusiasm of the place, that of a small boy in particular.

—The Republican celebration of the victory of Harrison and Morton on Monday evening was witnessed by quite a number from this place. The cannonades did not invade our quiet neighborhood as we had no flag to salute, but there were some fireworks by private individuals, who wished to express their gratification at the result.

—Wednesday morning Miss Annie E. Daniels was married to Mr. Patrick F. Lilly, at St. Mary's church, Rev. Fr. O'Brien officiating. Over 400 people gathered to witness the ceremony, after which the invited guests went to the home of the bride's father to the wedding breakfast. Miss Mary A. Daniels acted as bridesmaid and Mr. T. F. Lilly as best man. The presents were numerous and costly. Mr. and Mrs. Lilly started on the 4.30 express for New York, where they intend to stay for 10 days. On their return they will reside on Elliott street.

—On Friday of last week a body of a man was found in the Charles river, near the pumping station, by Mr. Thomas Gresthead. The police were immediately notified and efforts were at once made to prove his identity, which was accomplished later in the week. The deceased formerly worked in Brookline on the Tenney place and later at Newton Centre. His name was George Tuck and he has a sister residing at Beverly. It is thought that he was the victim of a drowning accident, and that the body floated down the river from above. That there was no foul play is proved by the fact that he had \$26 in his pocket when found. The remains were interred in the Newton Cemetery on Saturday of last week.

Grand Concert.

The attention of our readers is called to the announcement in another column of the grand concert to be given at Tremont Temple next Wednesday evening, Nov. 21. An evening of rare entertainment is offered by the management to all those who care to go. Either Levy or Wilder is a host in himself, but taken together with Miss Pierse, the celebrated New York prima donna soprano, Mons. Alfred DeSeve, a violinist of rare ability, the well known Ruggles Street Quartet of Boston and Mrs. Martha Dana Shepard, pianist, will be well worth going many miles to see and hear. Marshall P. Wilder will appear in an entirely new program; this is his first appearance in this season, and he will be cordially welcomed by the concert loving people generally. He is more popular than ever, having enjoyed a more than successful summer season in London and Paris, where he will return in a very short time. Funnier, wittier, brighter than ever, so they say to him. Levy needs no word of praise. The simple name means more than can be written of him. Miss Hortense Pierse, the celebrated New York soprano, will make her first appearance in grand concert in Boston at this time, and the fact of her appearing in New York and elsewhere with such singers as Fursch Mardi, Emma Juch and others equally as well known, will command her to the Boston people. The Ruggles Street Quartet are always welcome. Their selections for this occasion are their best. Such an array of talent in a single concert is seldom equalled, and we predict that by the night of the concert "standing room only" will be in order.

Crockery.

Thanksgiving will soon be here and our housekeepers will be replenishing their table ware. At Morey, and Morey's crockery store, 155 Friend street, Boston, you will find crockery, knives and forks, carvers, dinner sets, tumblers and goblets, cake baskets and castors, and everything you need.

CELEBRATING THE VICTORY.

PARADES, FIREWORKS, ILLUMINATIONS AND THE DISCHARGE OF CANNON.

The election of Harrison and Morton was celebrated in Newton Monday evening by demonstrations, fireworks and a torchlight parade. The Waitham battery fired salutes in Auburndale, Lower Falls, West Newton, Newtonville, Newton and Newton Centre, and at the conclusion of the firing of the cannon, the Harrison and Morton flags in each of these places were hauled down. At Newton the streets were thronged with people, and everybody seemed wrought up to a high pitch of enthusiasm. The display of fireworks was one of the finest seen in many years, and, colored fire, brilliant illuminations and the glare of torches made a grand and inspiring scene. Cheers rent the air, grotesquely dressed citizens were seen walking about, and the occasional strains of the band were heard amid the tooting of horns, the discharge of firearms and the shrill cries of young America. The Gardner City Cadets, the Newton drum corps, and a Belva Lockwood Company, at the conclusion of the festivities in the square, marched through brilliantly illuminated streets, amid the bright light reflected from electric lamps, thousands of lanterns, bonfires and colored lights of every description. Pearson's team carried fireworks, which were discharged along the route. Among the places illuminated one of the most attractive was Brackett's block, occupied by Hubbard & Procter's drug store, Wellington Howes' market and the Newton Journal, C. F. Rand's and Dr. Field's offices, Barber Bros., the tower of Eliot Hall, C. O. Tucker's store, Hiram Chamberlain's market, Arthur Hudson's drug store, W. R. Whittier's, Harrington's news agency, H. B. Coffin's store, on which was an artistic piece of window decoration. The background consisted of an elaborate array of canned goods tastefully arranged. In an alcove appeared the portraits of Harrison and Morton, and overhead a red, white and blue canopy, formed the central decoration. Extending from the sides of the canopy to the window front, were displayed plaited folds of red, white and blue, the national colors being draped gracefully at either end. The light of many white and colored candles was reflected from within the decorated enclosure, and the effect was harmonious and pleasing. The window decoration was the work of Mr. Robert Brackett, Mr. Coffin's book-keeper.

Other illuminations noticed were Messrs. J. N. Bacon's, B. F. Bacon's, the Newton GRAPHIC office, Mr. Walker's, Simpson Brothers, D. R. Emerson, J. W. Davis, in front of whose house was the motto "Let all the ends thou aimest at be thy country's, the God's and truth's," Dr. Scales, Dr. J. F. Fristoe, J. B. Goodrich, G. T. Coppin, Mr. Clapp, Mr. L. N. Peabody of Peabody & Whitney, J. W. Bassett and others. Mt. Ida was ablaze with light, and many of the residences were prettily decorated with flags and lanterns. Mr. Samuel Hand making a very fine display.

At West Newton there was a very prettily display, houses and stores being illuminated elaborately. In the square a huge bonfire was made of tar barrels.

The crowds completely filled the streets, and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed. A display of fireworks was set forth from A. J. Fiske's store on Washington street, and the roar of cannon and discharge of firearms commingled with shouts and cheers of the people. The Waban Cadets marched with their torches, led by the American Watch Company band, accompanied by a "contingent" comprising a number of men and boys arrayed in the most ludicrous costumes. Some were dressed in outlandish women's attire, some wore old beavers decorated with flags. A seemingly old man todd

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 7.

NEWTON, MASS., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.



Springer Brothers,
Importers, Wholesale and
Retail Manufacturers.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS

Choice designs of their own manufacture and a rare assortment of foreign garments personally selected in

London, Paris and Berlin.

Wholesale Establishment with spacious

RETAIL & CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

Chauncy St., Essex St., & Harrison Ave.

Carriage Entrance, 50 Essex St.

BRANCH RETAIL STORE,

Fashionable Cloak Bazaar,

500 Washington St., cor. Bedford St.,

Carriage Entrance, Bedford St.,

BOSTON.

SEAL GARMENTS —AND OTHER— FURS.

We have now open one of the most carefully selected and thoroughly manufactured stocks of

FINE FUR GOODS.

to be found in New England, comprising Seal, Sable and Fur-lined Garments,

Also every description of the smaller furs and fur-trimmed garments of all the choicest and most reliable character.

Prices as low as CHOICE goods can be sold.

Joseph A. Jackson,
412 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON. 51

NEWTON.

—Mrs. Nellie Kimball has returned from a visit to relatives in New Hampshire.

—The 8 o'clock club met Thursday evening at Dr. Hitchcock's office to make plans for the winter meetings.

—Grace church will be open for a service on the morning of Thanksgiving Day, at 10:45. All are welcome.

—Mrs. W. S. Gardner, formerly of Newton, will occupy apartments at the Brunswick in Boston during the winter.

—Mr. J. Edward Hills has become connected with the banking house of E. H. Rollins & Son, of Boston, and will take an active part in the business.

—The subject of Rev. Mr. Hornbrook's lecture, next Sunday evening, at Channing church chapel, will be, The Divorce Question. All cordially invited.

—Dr. Shinn's closing lecture in the course on Christian Worship will be delivered next Sunday night, Subject, "Symbolism in Architecture."

—See Francis Murdoch & Co's 5 and 10 cent bargain counters. You can look Boston over and not secure such bargains. Be sure and see the bargains in the basement.

—Mrs. R. Oldrieve is prepared to treat all diseases of the eye, including blindness, at her residence on Kenrick street. The office hours are given in a card in another column.

—Dr. Field has been at Hanover, N.H., this week, attending the annual graduating exercises of the Dartmouth Medical College, of which he is one of the faculty. He returned on Wednesday.

—Those of our readers who are not in some church on Sunday must not forget to help the Hospital. Carry your contribution to the drug store on Saturday morning or not later than Monday.

—Miss Emma A. Thiele and Mr. Perry T. Whiting were married Tuesday, Nov. 12, at the residence of the bride's parents in Bristol, R. I. The bride and groom were former Newton residents.

—Michael Hart, Watertown street, was convicted this week on two counts in the superior court for maintaining a liquor nuisance. In the local court he was fined \$100 and costs, and sentenced to 3 months in the house of correction.

—The Unitarian Society of Watertown have arranged for their regular course of coffee parties, to take place in the Town Hall in January, February and March. Geo. C. Gott's orchestra has been engaged.

—John S. Sumner calls attention to his Magee Boston Heater furnaces, has equal the Magee Mystic Range with its patent design makes one of the most perfect ranges ever invented. The Mistletoe Parlor Stove is the prettiest, and the prettiest in the market, and its beauty is superior to all others.

—Repair pieces of any pattern furnished at short notice. General jobbing done in a thorough manner.

Centre St., Newton.

MRS. R. E. CROSSLEY.

NURSE,

HYDE'S BLOCK, NEWTON. 50 m.

CHARLIE CHING.

Quick Laundry.

THE BEST WORK AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

315 Centre St., Hyde's Block, Newton.

ED—Clothes Repaired Free.

Charles S. Holbrook.

Fire, Life & Accident Co.

No. 44 KILBY STREET, BOSTON.

POST OFFICE BOX 24, NEWTON.

Insurance placed in reliable companies at lowest rates.

DOMESTIC BAKERY.

Hot Brown Bread and Beans Saturday Night and Sunday Morning.

Summer's Block, Centre Street.

Opposite Newton National Bank.

Home-Made Bread, Rolls, Cake and Pastry.

Orders filled at short notice.

5

CLARA D. REED, M. D.

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE,

Centre Street, Cor. Richardson, Newton.

Hours—1 to 3 and 7 P. M.

Dr. F. L. McIntosh,

Corner of Washington and Jewel Sts.,

(Office of the late Dr. Keith.)

Office Hours: 4 to 7 P. M. Usually at home

9 A. M.

Refers to Dr. W. P. Wesselhoeft, and Dr.

James B. Bell.

Telephone, Newtonville, 46-2.

5

W. B. BEAL,

Newton & Boston Express.

Boston: 48 Chatham and 75 Kilby Streets.

Newton: P. O. Box 470, Depot and J. McCann.

Hours—10 A. M., Boston at 3 P. M.

ED—Furniture and Piano Moving. 43

5

A. J. MACOMBER.

Jeweller and Optician,

has removed to

21 Beach St., Boston, near Washington.

Where he will be pleased to continue his services for the Boston patrons.

Work left at his house, 655 Washington St., (near Crafts,) will be done promptly and returned. Also with John A. Evans, 65 Elmwood Street, Newton.

First class mechanics employed and first class work exhibited.

Jobbing and other work receive personal supervision.

Contractor for gas piping. Agent for Portland Stone Ware Co's Drain Pipes, Vases, Etc.

55 ly

Lehigh Furnace Coal

FOR SALE BY

Newton Coal Company,

Office, Eliot Block, Newton.

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Employment Office,

Centre St., Summer's Block, opposite Newton National Bank.

Private residences fitted with

Electric Call Bells,

Gas Lighting Apparatus, etc.

Repairing a specialty. Orders sent by mail or left with Barber Bros., Newton, will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 173, Newton, Mass.

—The services on Friday night, Nov. 30th, in Grace church will be particularly interesting. That day will be the anniversary of the consecration of the church and also the anniversary of the Brotherhood of the parish. The choir of men and boys from Christ church, Cambridge, has consented to sing, and the program arranged has been followed: 1. Processional Hymn; 2. The Psalms; 3. The Nunc Dimittis; 4. Offertory Anthem; 5. Recessional Hymn. The speaker will be the Rev. Dr. J. F. Spaulding. The service begins at 7:30 p. m.

—The Congregational church was comfortably filled last evening with members and friends of the church who had gathered together to listen to an impromptu literary and musical entertainment, in honor of the donors of the handsome Mason & Hamlin cabinet organ. The church has long been in need of such an instrument, as the old one had about outlived its usefulness. Mr. Chas. H. Warren remembering this while at his eastern home in Newton, Mass., last summer, suggested to some of his friends there the donation of the instrument named to the Congregational church here. They took the matter up with their usual generosity, and the pastor, choir and entire congregation have been placed under lasting obligations to them. —[Tucson, Arizona, Daily Citizen.]

—Mr. Edward P. Wright, of Denver, Col., arrived in Newton last Saturday night, on a short visit to his old friends and relatives here. Mr. Wright is in much better health than when he left Newton, and finds the climate of Colorado very enjoyable. He is also very enthusiastic over the marvellous growth and unlimited natural resources of that state, which bids fair to rival the older states, within a very few years in wealth, population, and all the advantages of civilization. He will remain in Newton for a few or three weeks, if the weather continues favorable. Last Monday was such a day as is never seen in Colorado, where rainy days are unknown, even in winter, and where a snow fall of several inches disappears in a few hours, leaving neither mud nor any trace of its presence.

—The fair at the Channing church, which opened Thursday afternoon, and which continues until this evening, has attracted numerous patrons, and the variety of articles displayed upon the several tables has offered unusual inducements to purchasers. The art table is in charge of Mrs. Dr. Fiske; apron table, Mrs. James W. French; doll table, Mrs. L. Whittier; Miss Mary Thompson; boy's table, Miss Helen Wells; flower table, Miss Esther Bigelow; bundle table, Mrs. H. K. Hobart; basket table, Miss Jennie Whitton. The Turkish coffee room proved a great attraction, and the young men could not resist a drink from the hands of a charming girl, arrayed in becoming Turkish costume. Mrs. W. L. Lowell was in charge of this popular department. The art gallery, in charge of Mr. Bailey, contained a rare collection, which must have been seen to be appreciated. The supper room was provided with good things tempting to the taste, and was in charge of Mrs. John E. Alden and Mrs. Horace Soule.

—William Ludwig and his company of artists were greeted with a large and enthusiastic audience in Eliot Hall, Monday evening. It was the first concert given in this country since the return of the distinguished vocalist from his recent tour in Ireland. For Newton it was a new, yet pleasant experience to listen to the gems of Irish melody, interpreted with rare artistic appreciation and rendered with characteristic national flavor. Mr. Ludwig's powerful and melodious voice attracts the admiration of all loving people, in particular, being a great favorite with the Irish. The art gallery, in charge of Mr. Bailey, contained a rare collection, which must have been seen to be appreciated. The supper room was provided with good things tempting to the taste, and was in charge of Mrs. John E. Alden and Mrs. Horace Soule.

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THE CAUCUSES.

PRESIDENT BURR THE FAVORITE FOR MAYOR.

The Republican caucuses were held Wednesday evening, and the special points are given below. Delegates in favor of President Burr were elected from wards three, four and six, with wards one, two and seven unpledged, and ward five for Alderman Pettee.

WARD ONE.

The Ward One caucus was organized by the election of Dr. Fiske as chairman and Mr. F. W. Stone as secretary. After defeating a motion to instruct delegates to vote only for a Republican as candidate for alderman from the ward, the caucus elected the following as delegates to the city convention: Dr. E. P. Scates, H. W. Kendall, C. B. Coffin, L. E. Coffin and J. E. Hollis; councilman Albert W. Rice was renominated by acclamation and Mr. Reuben Fornall was elected by means of the marking list, the other candidates being J. B. Murphy and H. H. Powell.

WARD TWO.

The delegates chosen were: W. F. Slocum, A. C. Judkins, A. T. Sylvester, H. F. Ross, A. P. Curtis; councilmen, J. A. Fiske, E. T. Wiswall. The delegates were instructed to vote only for a Republican as alderman for the ward, and the election of delegates to the city convention called for. Printed tickets bearing the names of John B. Goodrich, Andrew S. Marsh, James Macomber, Otis N. Howland and Edward Thompson were distributed, with a headline stating that they were not pledged to any candidate for mayor, but were in favor of John C. Kennedy for alderman. Mr. Goodrich stated that he had heard that Alderman French would not accept a renomination, and as Mr. French was present he was called on and stated that Mr. Goodrich's statement was true. The ticket was then chosen, with a long list of scattering votes.

WARD THREE.

In Ward Three the Republicans drew the party line pretty straight and anything less than a full feathered, up and down swallow it all. Republican and no place in the caucus. Mr. James T. Allen presided and H. C. Wood filled the secretary's chair. Mr. Allen read a circular from the women of the city urging the nomination of Mrs. Martin of Newtonville to succeed Miss A. Amelia Smead on the school board. It was voted to refer the communication to the delegates chosen to attend the mayoralty convention.

WARD FOUR.

Mr. Allen stated that two of the members of the ward committee having resigned that he had appointed Messrs. A. Fiske and H. C. Wood to fill the vacancies. The nomination of delegates to the mayoralty convention was next proceeded with and Mr. W. E. Sheldon made a speech, alluding to himself and the assembled gentlemen as Simon pure Republicans who believed in making a straight party nomination, acting upon principle, and going forward then to victory or defeat. In his judgment, after looking over the field very carefully, the best chance for Republican success in a candidate for mayor is promised in Mr. Heman M. Burr, the president of the common council. He was a man of integrity and the people could be assured of thoroughness and faithful attention to their interests in all of his undertakings in behalf of the city. Last year, the Republicans made a mistake in making a combination with another party, and we don't propose to be caught in a like trap again. Continuing, Mr. Sheldon said we will start anew as a solid, unified Republican caucus to nominate and sustain men who were in sympathy with Republican principles. He then presented the name of Mr. E. W. Wood to the caucus as a candidate for delegate, stating that he was a Burn man. Before retiring from the floor, he stated that his own preferences were also for Mr. Burr.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOTH BRANCHES DISCUSS THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Both branches of the City Government were in session, Monday evening, the common council holding a special session to discuss the appropriations for next year. All the members were present.

In the board of aldermen, there was a hearing on the question of ceding to the Newton National Bank some four feet of land on Centre street, claimed by the city and now included in the bank grounds, in exchange for a triangular lot at the end of the bank grounds, at the junction of Centre and Washington streets, included in the street but claimed by the bank. Mr. H. N. Hyde and Mr. J. C. Ivy appeared in opposition, on the ground that Centre street is already too narrow for the great amount of travel through it, and that the bank had no just claim to the triangular plot. Mr. Joseph N. Bacon and Mr. J. B. Goodrich appeared for the bank, and quoted from deeds to show that the bank had always had undisputed possession of both plots of land, and that although the land was deeded to the bank on the condition that it should always be called Richardson Park, and be used for banking purposes, all the Richardson heirs had ceded all claim they might have had to the bank.

Mr. Bacon said that the directors of the bank would be willing to agree that no building should be put up on the bank grounds within five feet of the sidewalk, and on that understanding an order was presented from the highway committee granting to the bank the strip 4 feet wide and 100 feet long on Centre street, on condition that the bank ceded to the city the triangular piece at the junction of Centre and Washington street containing some 600 feet.

Alderman Nickerson said it was conceded that the bank had a right to the triangle, and the highway committee had thought it a good thing to obtain 612 feet for 412 feet.

Alderman French said that it seemed to be a matter on which none of the highway committee were fully posted, either in regard to the title of the bank to the triangle or the city's title to the land on Centre street, and it hardly seemed wise to press the matter to a settlement at once. He moved to lay the order on the table until the city solicitor had looked up to the question of the titles.

Alderman Childs moved that the highway committee instruct the city solicitor to look into the matter and report as early as possible.

MR. BOSS'S PLANING MILL.

Mr. Henry F. Rose presented a petition for license to erect a wooden building 50 by 70, two stories high, on Craft street, to be used as a carpenter's shop, also a drying house 18 by 24, and a brick boiler house 18 by 24, and asked permission to locate a 60 horse power engine in the same. The said building would be on the east side of the electric light station, and Mr. Chadwick moved that the clerk be instructed to post notices in three or more places, and advertise the application for a boiler in the papers, so that a hearing could be given to remonstrants at 8 p. m. Monday evening, Dec. 4th. The motion passed.

Alderman Childs said that there would be a remonstrance from the company owning the electric light works, against a wooden building so near their own, and moved that a hearing be given to remonstrants against the building on Monday evening, Nov. 26th, and so much of the petition as related to the building was referred to the license committee, which has the power to order it to be built in a fire proof manner.

DR. DEAN'S WATER PIPE.

Alderman Childs reported from the conference committee in regard to Dr. Dean's petition to use iron service pipe, that the committee was unable to agree, and he moved that the board adhere to its former action; passed.

HIGHWAYS.

Alderman Childs reported an order, which was passed, authorizing the printing committee to contract for the printing of the city department reports, for the year; passed.

PETITIONS.

The petition of Luther Paul, for license to move building from Centre to Paul street, was granted.

Mr. Paul also gave notice of intention to build dwelling house, 37 by 35 feet, on Centre street, Ward 6.

Residents on Freeman and Lexington streets, asked for an electric light on the corner of those streets.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

On recommendation of Chief Bixby, Frank E. Liddell was granted an honorable discharge from No. 1 Reel, and J. Frank Highbee appointed to fill the vacancy.

J. L. Randall was also appointed hose man of No. 7 company.

CITY EXPENSES.

Alderman Pettee presented the warrant for the city election which was ordered printed.

THE AMASA CRAFT'S LOT.

Alderman Pettee presented the matter of Amasa Crafts' title to the school house in Ward Five, which has several times been before the city council, and explained the way in which the city had sold it to Mr. Crafts in 1885, although the whole transaction was illegal, and it could give him no good title. He presented an order that Mr. Crafts be paid \$250, the amount of money paid by Mr. Crafts, with 6 per cent interest, and moved that the order be made the basis of settlement with Mr. Crafts. The Boston & Albany railroad had since run their track through the lot and they were willing to pay a satisfactory sum to the city for it.

Alderman Ward said that Mr. Crafts was anxious for a settlement and he thought the money should be refunded to him.

The order was finally laid over until next Monday evening, in order that the legal aspects of the case might be looked up, so as to have the matter finally and legally settled.

It was voted that when the board ad-

journ it be to Monday evening, Nov. 26th.

GRADE CROSSINGS.

Mayor Kimball sent in a message notifying the city council that the railroad commissioners had sent a notification that they were willing to give the city of Newton a hearing in the matter of separating the grade crossings in Newton and the apportionment of the expense, and recommended that the city council meet in joint convention, Nov. 26th, to determine the course of the city in the matter.

Mayor Kimball said that the commissioners came to Newton and looked over the grade crossings, and they ask the city what they desire in the matter, and what their object to. A public hearing had been suggested, but he thought it was best to have a discussion by the city council, so that the feeling of the city might be stated, definitely. A public hearing would give rise to so many contradictory views that it would amount to but little. He was unalterably opposed to the city's paying any portion of the expense, and he thought that that was the view of the city council.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

At 9:45 the board took up the appropriation bill, in committee of the whole, Alderman Pettee in the chair, and discussed it for two hours, getting down as far as the police department appropriations. The changes made were in most cases an increase in the finance committee's recommendations.

The first discussion was over the appropriation for books, stationery and printing, which is increased from \$2,500 to \$4,500. Alderman Childs, chairman of the printing committee, said that it was proposed to have money enough voted to cover the necessary expense, so that there might be no need of asking for more from the miscellaneous department as had always been done. The committee began this year with some \$600 of books belonging to it; \$1887; \$1500 had been transferred to the printing account, and now there was left \$2293.64, just about enough to take the committee through.

Everything relating to printing should be charged to this account, and the \$4,500 would cover everything it was estimated.

There was some discussion over the board of health appropriation, as the board has \$2,254 of its appropriation now unexpended. Alderman Ward asked why the board needed as large an appropriation as last year? They had asked the public property committee to furnish their agent's room, when they had more money than the public property committee.

Alderman Nickerson said that the board's expenses would be greater next year. The removal of offal would cost more, the salary of the agent would be more, and as close as could be figured the expenses would be \$8,800, which left too small a margin. He moved that the appropriation be made \$4,500 instead of \$4,000.

Alderman Ward thought that if they could get along with \$3,800, certainly \$4,000 was sufficient, and amended to make it the latter sum; they had plenty of money left, so that they had talked of visiting Orange, N. J. The amendment prevailed.

Three hundred dollars was recommended for a telegraph line man and chief Bixby, and wagon for the city engineer, but Alderman Childs thought that the city engineer had a fair horse now, and \$100 would be sufficient to get him a new wagon, and \$50 for a new harness, and he moved that the amount be made \$150 instead of \$300; passed.

Eight hundred dollars is recommended for a telegraph line man and chief Bixby, and that the increase of telephone wires, and the electric light wires gave a great deal of extra trouble, so that the constant service of a line man was needed. It was cheaper to hire one by the year, and then we were sure of him when he was wanted. After a high wind the signal boxes were liable to be burnt out by contact with the electric light wires, as had been the case in the recent fire in Nickerson's block, when two boxes were found out of order. The appropriation passed.

The appropriation for two permanent drivers for Hose 3 and Hose 5 was explained by Alderman Childs, who showed the need of having men on the spot, especially if a fire should occur at Lasell Seminary.

HIGHWAYS.

There was no other discussion until the highway appropriations were reached. The \$4,000 for the Lemon back culvert was voted without debate, but when the \$16,100 for widening, reconstruction and improvements came up, Alderman Ward objected that the streets named were not those where work was needed most. In Ward Six, for instance, there were streets which needed repairing more than Franklin street, or Hall street, or Durant street, or Brighton street, or the others named. He did not think the city should spend a cent on Mr. Farlow's wall on Brighton street, as the chairman of the highway committee stated, the wall was now fixed as Mr. Farlow asked to have it, Grafton street in Ward Six was in much worse a state than Franklin street, where it was proposed to spend \$2,200. The wall on Parker street, where it was proposed to spend \$1,000 in repairing it, did not belong to the city at all to do any work there. On Ward street the city had set back the wall when the street was widened, but if it falls down we don't see the city to be rebuilt.

Alderman Nickerson moved to reduce the \$1,500 asked for by the highway committee for work on Walnut street, near the cemetery. The street was in bad condition, and loaded teams were often mired there.

Alderman Childs said that if the work needed to be done he believed in appropriating the money to do it. Richardson street is one of the worst streets in the city and the \$2,400 named would all be needed.

Alderman Ward said that as so much was to be done for other parts of the city, something should be done for Ward Six. The end of Waverly avenue was not 30 feet wide, when it joined Ward street, and \$600 should be expended there to put the street in proper shape; \$1,000 should be expended on Grafton street.

Finally the appropriation was changed from the \$16,100 recommended by the finance committee, to \$22,900 asked for by the highway committee, the money to be expended as follows: Washington street, Lower Falls, \$2,500; Church and Richardson streets, \$4,000; Hall street, if committee think best next year; \$1,200; Walnut street near cemetery, \$1,200; Watertown street, \$3,000; Boylston street, \$4,000; California street, \$2,000; Durant street, \$500; Brighton street, \$500; Kenrick street, if committee think best next year; \$1,000; Franklin street, \$1,200; Waverly avenue, \$600; Grafton street, \$1,000; Parker street, (discretionary) \$400; total \$22,900.

The salary of the city marshal was increased to \$1,600 from \$1,500, after which the board adjourned.

It was voted that when the board ad-

IN THE COMMON COUNCIL.

The items of the appropriation bill were considered in committee of the whole and passed upon in their sequence. The discussion was quite general and the aggregate amount was only increased \$250. On the item recommending an appropriation of \$300 for a horse and wagon in the city engineer's department, considerable discussion ensued, and the city engineer was called upon to state the object of the appropriation. It was finally voted to cut down the amount to \$150.

The finance committee recommended a salary of \$1,500 for the city marshal. Councilman Kennedy moved that the amount be increased to \$1,600 and spoke of the efficient work and faithful services of the present incumbent of the office, whom he believed was entitled to an increase. It was voted to increase the salary to \$1,600.

It was also voted to appropriate \$500 for clerical assistance in the city auditor's office. The amount of detail business was very large and required much additional time for which the city auditor received no remuneration. He required assistance and it was absolutely necessary that the sum should be provided to pay for service very much needed in his department.

On the increase of \$200 recommended by the finance committee for additional salary of the water registrar, the discussion was quite general. Councilman Wiswall said that Mr. Glover, the present incumbent of the office, was a very valuable man for the city, and that he could probably earn \$2,000 in some other position. It would be a sum more in accordance with the amount of salary paid for similar positions in other cities.

Councilmen Railett and Hunt opposed the increase. The latter gentleman stated that much of the former work of the office had been taken away, and that a salary of \$1,800 was sufficient.

Councilman Burr said that the recommendation to increase the salary \$200 came from the water board who had given the matter careful consideration. The work of the office had increased, and it required a valuable man to fulfil the duties of the position. Mr. Glover is a competent official, possessing the confidence of the board. We have increased the salary of the city marshal without recommendation from the finance committee, and it seems to me that in this instance where the recommendation is endorsed by the water board and committee on finance, it is a case where the increase is deserved. I therefore move that the item stand as recommended.

The motion was seconded by Councilman Wiswall, who said that the position of water registrar was a more responsible one than some of the members seemed to think. Mr. Glover is the executive officer of the water board, and it required a valuable man to fulfil the duties of the position. The recommendation was endorsed by the water board and committee on finance, it is a case where the increase is deserved. I therefore move that the item stand as recommended.

Councilman Feuno said that in Lynn the water registrar performed all the duties required here, and in addition collects all the money and hands it over to the city treasurer. The business of the water board was much larger, yet he only received a salary of \$1,200 per annum.

Councilman Hale, who occupied the chair, put the motion of Councilman Burr, which was lost by a vote of 11 to 3. The item for salary of water registrar was then amended so as to read \$1800, and as amended was passed by the council.

On the item recommending \$5000 for sewage and testing, the council voted to make no appropriation this year.

Councilman Burr said that in the judgment of the finance committee if there was to be any sum appropriated for a plumbary examination with reference to the adoption of a sewerage system, it ought to be recommended by next year's city council.

On the item of \$16,100 for highway reconstruction and improvements, Councilman Powell moved that the amount be increased, to \$18,100 and that the \$200 additional be appropriated for repairs and improvements of California street.

Councilman Burr said that it was the duty of the finance committee to see that none of the appropriations were excessive in order to keep down the tax rate. The sum of \$2000 would not put California street in first class repair, and the job would require completion at some future time, thereby entailing considerable additional cost to the city. The committee recognized the fact that the repairs were needed on California street, but were opposed to the appropriation of an insufficient amount to put the street in good order. Watertown street was very much out of repair, and in the opinion of the committee it was better economy to put the latter street in thorough order and complete the job than to appropriate an insufficient sum for repairing the repairs on both streets. It was a case where the committee was obliged to cut its coat according to the cloth and it was deemed wiser not to spend any money on California street this year. In another year, a sufficient sum could be appropriated for California street and the work could be done and finished at less expense to the city than would be the case if a sum was appropriated, which would only enable a partial completion of the work.

Councilman Powell said that California street was a much travelled way and that the pedestrians were obliged to wade through the mud during a considerable portion of the year. It was absolutely necessary that the street should be put into at least passable condition. An appropriation of \$2000 will make quite a showing and the street could be greatly improved if the amount was spent upon it.

So far as the amount of property comprising the work was concerned, it was a policy which had been adopted, and there was no reason for an exception in the present case.

Councilman Kennedy said that it was the duty of the city council to see that the money appropriated for highway repairs and improvements be expended for its specific purpose. It had been a custom in the past, and an unfair one, in cases where citizens desired improvements upon certain streets, to wait upon the highway committee and press the matter until finally they attained their object. I know of one case where a citizen got an appropriation of \$300 for a street on which there was only one house and cases where parties interested have appeared before the highway committee as many as 20 times and were finally granted appropriation simply to get rid of them.

The motion of Councilman Powell increasing the appropriation to \$18,100 was then put and carried. It was voted to decrease the appropriation for highway general repairs, making them stand at \$60,000.

The following gives the table of appropriations and estimated receipts for 1888, and the items passed by the common council under the appropriations, and estimated receipts for 1889:

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	1888.	1889.
Almshouse.	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
Armeny.	400 00	400 00
City Hall.	1,000 00	800 00
Corporation Tax.	35,000 00	35,000 00
Curbing.	1,000 00	1,000 00
Highways.	300 00	400 00
Indigent Soldiers and Sailors.	400 00	300 00
Interest on Bank Deposit.	500 00	500 00
Interest on Taxes.	1,800 00	1,800 00
Interest on Water Pipe.	5,000 00	5,000 00
National Bank Tax.	1,000 00	1,000 00
Police Department.	800 00	800 00
Poor out of Almshouse.	1,500 00	1,500 00
Public Property.	300 00	300 00
Recon. other Fees.	200 00	200 00
Shipping.	2,000 00	1,600 00
State Aid.	900 00	900 00
Tuition for non-resident Pupils.	400 00	400 00
Water Rates.	57,800 00	64,000 00
Total.	\$119,600 00	\$126,180 00

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES.

	Appropriation for '88	Appropriation for '89

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NEWTON Y. M. C. A.

A LARGE ATTENDANCE AT THE ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.

The 11th anniversary of the Newton Young Men's Christian Association was observed in Eliot Hall, Newton, Sunday afternoon. The auditorium was completely filled, 650 persons being present. The front of the platform was decorated with potted plants and foliage and the seats in the rear were occupied by the officers and members of the association. The exercises opened with a service of praise, led by Mr. H. Campbell, at 3 p.m., after which the Mendelssohn quartet of Boston rendered the selection, "Enter Thou in the fear of the Lord." Rev. Dr. Wolcott Calkins read from the Scriptures, and the audience then united in singing the hymn, "Onward Christian Soldier." A prayer and response by the quartet preceded the report of the treasurer, Mr. C. F. Bacon. The total receipts including income from rent of room and membership fees amounted to \$372.99; expenditures were as follows: State work \$25; international work, \$25; rent, \$239.33; printing and incidentals, \$49.15; open-air meetings, \$67; total \$405.48.

At the conclusion of the treasurer's report, the Mendelssohn quartet sang "Remember Now Thy Creator," after which the president of the association, Mr. A. C. Cummings, presented his annual report.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

In presenting our report of the eleventh anniversary of this association, we can truly say that we have been blessed of God. We can thank him for his faithful dealings with us, and it is with devout thankfulness that we acknowledge and praise His holy name for all his benefits.

We take this opportunity to thank the ministers and friends of this association for the help and co-operation given to this blessed work. Whenever we have called upon pastors of this city or neighborhood to preach for us, they have cheerfully acquiesced.

We thank Mr. Bacon for kindly offering us the use of this large Hall for our anniversary without charge, and Mr. Johnson for the loan of plants and flowers for this occasion.

No word about the inward workings of this association. Our meetings have been well attended and of late a revival work has begun. A few weeks ago eight arose for prayers, the next week four, then two, and so we feel that our labor has not been in vain. The Christian experiences have been touching and impressive. I recall the case of a young woman having lost her mother and she could not become reconciled to it. Just before her mother's death, she had asked her daughter to meet her in Heaven, but the daughter was not a Christian; a friend called and said, "Why not now knock down and pray in her mother's room, made ready by your dear mother's memory, and give your heart to Jesus?" She answered "I am willing," and then and there she accepted Christ as her Saviour. A flood of light, joy and peace came into her heart and she at once went over to her sister's and told her how happy she felt. It seems that God had also prepared her sister's heart, for she was ready to yield to the Saviour's call; all she needed was faithful guidance, and after prayer she came out on the Lord's side. They went over to see a friend, and in due time this friend was converted.

Young men who had grown cold in God's service have been brought back, strengthened and helped by these meetings to a more earnest and consecrated life.

With such a work as this before us, how can we help feeling our hearts stirred within us and moved to greater exertion. We cannot falter. And this brings me to speak of what has been on my mind for a long time. What would be the results if the young men of Newton—and this city—is not for its young men of integrity? If the young men should not be like an army with banners unfurled, marching onward with Christ as captain of our salvation to the pulling down of the strongholds of Satan and the upbuilding of our blessed Redeemer's Kingdom.

We are told that the harvest of grain last year was 1,450,000,000 bushels. How was this great result brought about? Simply by the sowing of 3,500,000 bushels. What a harvest! what an increase from the amount sown!

If God in his natural world accomplishes so much, what might we not expect from the spiritual harvest, if we only tested it.

Open air meetings we at first thought must be given up for the summer, as we usually hold them upon the bank grounds and they were undergoing alterations. But through the kindness of Dr. Hitchcock we occupied his lot opposite the Methodist church on Centre street, and it proved to be a very good place; sometimes upwards of 500 persons could be counted, listening to the Gospel; carriages would stop, and their occupants join in the service. We secured the very best temperance speakers, and the services of the Ashram's Band furnished the music and the praise service was conducted by Mr. Hugh Campbell very acceptably. Eternity alone will reveal the harvest from the seed thus sown.

Our Bible Class was carried on successfully until our efficient teacher felt obliged to resign on account of illness in the family, and we are now greatly in need of somebody to fill this important place.

The future looks bright and we ask the prayers, sympathy and cooperation of those who have so nobly stood by us in the past and all who love our Great Master's work.

At the conclusion of the report, after congregational singing, an address was delivered by Mr. Walter C. Douglass, general secretary of the Boston Association.

In religious work, said the speaker, there is great danger of losing the day through a gap in the line of defence. The break is discovered by the enemy and a thousand temptations pour in to sweep young men from the path of duty; they are, perhaps, thus lost to the influence of the church and the Christian home. When the young men are absent from the home and the church pews, where do they go? Do they seek admittance to the saloon? Do they pass this time in loafing? They have escaped from the grasp of the parents, the Sunday-school teacher, and it is right here at this critical point in the lives of young men that this association seeks to accomplish its great work. There surely comes a time in life when the boy separates himself from the apron string—it is inevitable. Shall we follow him up from this point or shall we allow him to form acquaintances and seek associations to which his own sweet will?

I often watch the busy stream of hu-

manity pouring forth from factory and store at the conclusion of the day's toil and wonder where the young men will spend their evening hours. It is the interval between 6 p.m. and midnight that may be undermining and destroying characters and homes. The Young Men's Christian Association comes in here and seeks to control the leisure time of young men with Christian influence. Young men seek companionship and we therefore provide suitable rooms where they can meet socially. We do not open the rooms strictly for prayer meetings, but rather as a place where we can control the leisure moments of young men in a Christian way. We provide for them a gymnasium, where the physical conditions are strengthened and developed, a library where entertaining and instructive works may be consulted and also offer educational facilities, providing a corps of efficient teachers and forming classes where young men desiring knowledge may secure the advantage of a liberal education.

In conclusion, the speaker suggested the propriety of erecting a proper association building in Newton in the activity of the society in promoting still further the work of the association in this city.

Remarks were also made by Mr. R. M. Armstrong, state secretary, and Mr. D. Fletcher Barber, the president of the Newton association. The latter gentleman said that an effort would be made to raise a fund for building purposes during the year. The exercises closed with singing by the quartet and congregation, the benediction being pronounced by Rev. J. B. Gould.

A FAREWELL RECEPTION

BY NEWTON RESIDENTS TO MR. AND MRS. EDWARD P. CALL.

A farewell reception was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Payson Call last Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. Call's step-father, Dr. E. A. Whiston, Highland Avenue, Newtonville. It was largely attended, many guests being present from various sections of Newton, Boston and vicinity, and was an occasion which will long be associated with many pleasant memories. Paxton catered and the dining room looked very attractive, the tables being laden with good things and tastefully decorated with a variety of beautiful flowers. The rooms were decorated with potted plants and foliage and exquisite bouquets were arranged on the tables and mantel. Mrs. Call was presented with a beautiful bouquet from her friends. Among those present were noticed: Rev. John Worcester, Miss M. C. Worcester, Prof. and Mrs. C. C. Bradgdon, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Carter, Prof. and Mrs. Waterhouse, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Dewson, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Clark, Mrs. Dr. Woodman and the Misses Woodman, Mr. and Mrs. Richards, Mr. D. C. Heath, Mrs. Dr. Blake, Dr. A. J. Baker, Mr. Edward Dewson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip W. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carter, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Thompson, the Misses Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Allen, the Misses Allen, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Kempton, Mr. Albert E. Hooper, Miss M. W. Dilke, Mr. Steven Schoff, Miss Danforth, Miss Valentine, Miss Richardson, Mrs. J. L. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. E. Adams, Miss Maria Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Griffin, Mr. Abby Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Waterhouse, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson. Mr. Call has been connected with the Boston Herald for nearly 12 years, and has had charge of the advertising department during the past four years. He severed his connection with the Herald to accept a position in the advertising department of the Royal Baking Powder Company of New York. His many friends in this city sincerely regret his departure from their midst, and he will be greatly missed, his affable characteristics and genial disposition having won him for sincere regard and esteem. Mr. and Mrs. Call started for New York on the 4 o'clock limited express, (Boston & Albany,) Sunday afternoon and were saluted by a large number of friends as the train passed through Newtonville. For the present they will board at the Gilsey House, where Mr. Call's parents are staying. Mr. and Mrs. Call contemplate passing the holidays in Newtonville, and their relatives and friends are already looking forward to that occasion with much pleasure.

A pleasant and congenial little party of about 20 friends of Mr. Edward P. Call of the Herald, had him as their guest, for a social dinner at Young's Hotel last Friday evening. The gathering Friday night was made up of newspaper men and others who have an association with Mr. Call in business and socially, and there were many congratulations on his business advancement. Among those present were Messrs. J. F. Spofford, C. G. Zerrahn, Frank Zerrahn, J. W. Whitman of St. Louis, Mr. Smith of New York, A. E. Hooper of Newtonville, Geo. H. Phelps, Pierpont Wise and H. G. Pratt of West Newton; Prof. T. B. Lindsay of Auburndale; E. A. Perry, J. J. McNally, J. R. Fitzgerald, Wm. Johnson, F. J. Bonnelle and H. J. Kempton of the Boston Herald; Mr. Wells of the Standard Clothing Company; Mr. Everett of the Hood Company, Lowell, and Mr. Ahuja of Salem.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Arthur Hudson's drug store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coups, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, and all the heat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

Geo. N. Bigelow & Co.

Mr. O. A. Jenkins, the sole survivor and manager of the above firm, has had to work night and day during the past few weeks to get ready for delivering the large number of seal and other furs garments he has recently sold. His trade is constantly increasing, and notwithstanding he has with him a fine corps of salesmen, his personal services are sought for by lady patrons. Call and see some elegant garments he has recently had finished, at 407 Washington street, Boston.

A Narrow Escape.

"Yes, I had a very narrow escape," said a young man, "I was in a hole in the ground, and I was nearly buried up to my bed for a year and my friends gave me up for a consumptive's grave, until I began using Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, here I am sound and healthy." You will find it for sale by all druggists. Price 50c. and \$1. Sample Bottle Free.

I often watch the busy stream of hu-

Littell's Living Age.

1888 The Living Age enters upon its forty-sixth year. Approved in the outset by Judge Story, Chancellor Kent, President Adams, Historians Sparks, Prescott, Ticknor, Bancroft, and many others, it has met with constant commendation and success.

A Weekly Magazine, it gives more than three columns of news and comment, double-column octavo pages of reading matter yearly. It presents in an inexpensive form, considering its great amount of matter, with freshness, owing to its weekly issues, and with a completeness nowhere attempted.

The Living Age, forming four large volumes a year, furnishes from the great and general interest of this literature, the only compilation of its kind within the reach of the general reader.

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ALL communications must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and unpublished communications cannot be returned by mail unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

THE CAUCUSES.

The work of Wednesday night's Republican caucuses is given in detail in another column, and was good and bad in streaks. The action taken by some of the wards has been severely criticized and gives good reason for the placing of an opposition ticket in the field. Whether the mistakes made will injure the prospects of the general ticket cannot be told until after the action of the convention to-morrow night. The opposition will be both ready and willing to take advantage of any mistakes, and it would have been possible to have done the work so fairly that there would have been no excuse for another ticket.

Ward One set an admirable example for the other wards to follow, by the fair and liberal manner of treating the nominations. Alderman Childs was endorsed for renomination, as he should have been, having made an excellent official. Councilman Rice was renominated, and as Mr. Powell had stated that he did not wish to serve again, Mr. Reuben Forkall was chosen in his place. The delegates to the convention are representative men, and there seems no probability of trouble in Ward One.

In Ward Two Alderman Chadwick, Councilmen Fenn and Wiswall were renominated, and will be elected without doubt, as they have made an excellent record. There was some contest over the renomination of Mr. Dickinson for the school board, but it was carried by a small majority. The danger signal about the school board nominees evidently floats over Ward Two this year, as many think a younger and more representative man ought to be chosen in Mr. Dickinson's place. The convention should treat the matter with great caution.

In Ward Three the excitement and bitter partisan feeling of the late election are evidently not yet dispelled, and the caucus decided that nothing but straight Republican candidates would satisfy them this year. Hence they refused to renominate two of the most intelligent and faithful councilmen the ward has ever had, Messrs. Bond and Hunt, and choose two new men, Messrs. A. F. Luke and O. D. Homer, whom they feel sure are able to vote any kind of Republican ticket without scratching. Carrying national politics into the choice of councilmen is something almost unprecedented in Newton, and Ward Three is the only ward in the city which has distinctly avowed such an intention. Such a foolish display of intense partisanship deserves to be rebuked at the polls, and it will be. No political matters come before our city council, all appointments and other measures have hitherto been treated on their merits, and this attempt to make the council a partisan body deserves to fail. Nothing can be said against Messrs. Luke and Homer, who are both excellent gentlemen, but the national victory of the Republican party ought to have left the Ward Three Republicans in a more liberal mood. If Alderman Nickerson declines to serve again, it is said to be the intention to nominate Mr. Adams K. Tolman, if he can be induced to serve, and he would make one of the best members of the board.

In Ward Four there was no trouble of any kind and Alderman Johnson, Councilmen Moody and Ranlett were renominated and will be elected without opposition. In Ward Five, Alderman Petee was enthusiastically endorsed as their candidate for Mayor, and Councilman Hale was renominated. Councilman Greenwood did not desire another term, and Mr. E. J. Hyde was chosen.

In Ward Six, Mr. W. F. Harbach was nominated for Alderman, and Mr. Burr was renominated by acclamation. Mr. Frank Edmonds was also chosen and Mr. D. K. Eagles appointed as a reserve candidate, in case Mr. Burr is chosen for Mayor.

In Ward Seven everything was found to be all cut and dried, ready for the voters to go through the formality of sanctioning it. To the general astonishment it was announced that Alderman French would not run again, and printed tickets were circulated containing delegates pledged to vote for Councilman Kennedy for Alderman. The attendance was small, and the opposition unable to do anything although they have since made up for it by talk upon the streets and in the cars. Councilman Hamblen was renominated by acclamation, and Mr. Louis A. Hall was chosen for the second mem-

ber. It is certainly better policy for political managers not to show their hands too openly, as it prevents attendants at caucuses from entertaining the flattering idea that they have something to do with choosing the candidates. It is bungling politics to allow the machine to be operated so openly in the presence of the voters and the Ward Seven managers were inexcusably careless. They might have effected the same result by a little more skill and a semblance of respect for the opinion of the public. The nominations were not so bad in themselves as was the way they were sprung upon the caucus. Councilman Hamblen's renomination was expected, and is so acceptable that he will meet with no opposition.

TO-MORROW'S CONVENTION.

In his speech in Eliot Hall during the last campaign, Mr. John S. Farlow described how candidates were chosen in the old town meeting days, and his words are especially applicable to to-morrow's convention to nominate a candidate for mayor. He said that then it was asked of every candidate, "Is he honest? Has he ability? Has he energy? Is he straightforward?" Any candidate who is to be nominated ought to be able to pass the closest scrutiny, and to be such a man that an emphatic yes could be returned to each of these questions.

A city election is and ought to be different from a national election, when in the opinion of too many people a man's politics are held to be of much more importance than his character; the mayor of Newton ought to be a citizen of unimpeachable character and reputation.

The convention has a great opportunity before it, as it can nominate easily the winning man, and put up a ticket for which every citizen will be glad to vote.

There is one way of success, and only one that is sure, and that is for the convention to make an unanimous choice of a candidate, and then for the delegates to go to work enthusiastically to elect him. If there are as usual a half dozen candidates, one of whom finally succeeds in getting a bare majority, leaving the other candidates and their friends so dissatisfied that they will be lukewarm in the campaign, then will enable him to discharge his duties in the school board to the satisfaction of all.

It is hoped that Mr. E. W. Converse will consent to serve again, and this will give Ward One a very satisfactory representation.

Notices were sent to all the wards by the Woman's Suffrage League, in favor of Mrs. Martin for one of the members from ward Two, and she will be nominated without opposition. There is a movement against Mr. Dickinson, but it remains to be seen whether it will amount to anything or not.

Of the present city government three members are prominently mentioned in connection with the mayoralty. President Burr of the common council has been spoken of before, and would make an excellent Mayor. Although he is not exactly a Methusalah, he is as old as men who have filled many much more important offices, and he would do what he thought best for the interests of the city without regard for any loss of popularity that might follow. Courage and independence are excellent qualities to have in a Mayor. Alderman Johnson of Ward 4 has also been much spoken of, and would give the city a clean, straightforward and business-like administration. Mr. Johnson has been subjected to a good deal of pressure during the past few days, to induce him to consent to be a candidate, and he would be a very popular one. Alderman Petee of Ward 5 has also many friends who would like to see him in the Mayor's chair, and his long service in the city government has given him valuable experience. Mr. Petee is especially popular in his own ward, which he is reported to carry in his pocket.

COMMENTING on the statement that Editor Barrett of the Boston Advertiser is an aspirant for the speakership, the Somerville Journal says that his associates on the Boston press would all like to be allowed to vote. This is a rather unkind hit at Mr. Barrett's unpopularity with newspaper men.

EDITOR SPENCER of the Brookline Chronicle resumed his duties again last week, and the readers of that paper must have been pleased at the marked improvement in the tone of the editorials.

The Hollings Patent Extension Lamp. An article of beauty, as well as utility, is the patent extension lamp which R. Hollings & Co., are selling at their well-known store, 547 Washington street. This lamp can be had in solid brass, in wrought iron, or finished in silver or solid brass, and of such a variety of patterns as to meet all tastes, and prices as low as the lowest for goods of the same quality, of material, workmanship and design. An inspection is cordially invited from all purchasing.

The Behning Pianos. When buying pianos it is important to get the best. Hunt Brothers of 34 Essex street, Boston, are agents for the Behning.

MARRIED.

NALLY—At West Newton, Nov. 15, by Rev. Mr. O'Toole. Patrick Nally of Waterford, and Mrs. Nally.

HOBBS—BARRON—At Newton, Nov. 18, by Rev. Mr. O'Brien. Charles Hodge and Margaret Barron both of Newton.

JACKSON—HORNE—At Newton, Nov. 14, by Rev. S. R. Denman. Frank A. Jackson and Elizabeth J. Horne both of Newton.

DIED.

PIKE—At West Newton, Nov. 22, Julia M., wife of Herbert A. Pike, aged 25 yrs, 10 mos, 4 d. Funeral from residence on Winthrop St., Sunday, at 2 p. m.

MCNAULY—At Newton Centre, Nov. 14, Catherine F. McCarthy, aged 24 yrs, 6 mos.

DUGGAN—At Newton, Nov. 19, Catherine, daughter of Jeremiah Duggan, aged 17 yrs, 6 mos.

RUSSELL—At Newton Centre, Nov. 29, Caroline B., wife of Hiram F. Russell, aged 51 yrs, 6 mos, 24 days.

THE CITIZEN'S MOVEMENT.

The old Citizen's party is to be revived and will hold a mass convention in Armory Hall, next Wednesday evening, to nominate a candidate for mayor and to propose candidates for other offices, wherever the mistakes of the Republican caucuses have left a good fighting chance.

If the Republican caucuses had been

more wisely managed there would have been no places to fill, but there seems to be a demand for some kind of an opposition party and the Citizens hope to fill the bill.

In Ward Two they will probably nominate an opposition candidate to Mr. Dickinson. In Ward Three the mistake of the Republican caucuses will be remedied by the renomination of Councilmen Bond and Hunt. In Ward Five there is some talk of running an opposition candidate to Mr. Elliott J. Hyde, as was done with success last year. In Ward Seven a candidate for alderman will be put up, should the Republican convention nominate Mr. Kennedy, and also a candidate for councilman against Mr. Louis A. Hall. Ex-Alderman Harwood is spoken of for the first position, and Mr. A. W. B. Huff for the second.

Should the rumor that the Boston

Herald published prove true, that Mayor Kimball will refuse to run, it is not im-

possible that the Citizens would endorse Mr. Burr, if he is nominated by the Rep-

ublicans and accepts.

There will certainly be opposition

to make the election interesting, and to nourish a healthy spirit of inde-

pendence in the city affairs. Scratching

may be awfully wicked in national elec-

tions, but in municipal campaigns every

citizen likes an opportunity to choose.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Ward One has made an admirable choice of school committee man, in Mr. J. Edward Hollis, who has consented to serve, and it is needless to say that he will be a great addition to the board.

The same fair and conservative spirit which Mr. Hollis displayed in the City Council, will enable him to discharge his duties in the school board to the satis-

faction of all.

It is hoped that Mr. E. W. Converse

will consent to serve again, and this will

give Ward One a very satisfactory repre-

sentation.

The plan of holding straight Republi-

cans has been criticized by many

good Republicans, who think that in a

municipal campaign, party lines should

not be drawn, but most men are willing

to wait until after the convention and

see what action may be taken.

It may be so eminently wise and proper as to

commend itself to voters of all parties,

and the convention should certainly not

be condemned in advance. The GRAPHIC

is pledged to no candidate, but is in

favor of the best man, and the one who

can most satisfactorily answer the ques-

tions quoted by Mr. Farlow. And this is

the general sentiment of the people of

Newton. Mr. Heman M. Burr, for

example, could pass such an examination

with honor, and would do credit to

the city in the mayor's chair.

Let the convention nominate with any

like unanimity and he would be sure of

an election.

A LOW TAX RATE.

The appropriations for next year are now being considered and it is of the first importance that the tax rate should not be increased. Taxes in Newton are already as high as they should be, if they are not to have an injurious effect upon the growth of the city, and the common council manifested, on Monday night, a praiseworthy determination to limit the appropriations as far as possible. The same cannot be said of the board of aldermen, where the highway appropriations were increased \$6,800 over the recommendations of the finance committee.

The highways are the most expensive department of the city, and also where the greatest care is needed in making appropriations, and in expending the money. Any amount of money could be expended, and strong arguments can be advanced for any street; as Alderman Ward said, if one street is to be reconstructed there are equally strong reasons for reconstructing a dozen others, and a half million dollars could be expended on Newton streets, and then a great many people would be dissatisfied because their streets were not improved.

The high water service ought to come next year, and few will say that that is of less importance to the growth of Newton than the improvement of streets. Some system of sewerage is also demanded, and while these large expenses are to be met within a few years, there is the greatest need of wisdom and care in the making of appropriations and in the expenditure of money.

We have heard but little of the cry of reform that was raised a year ago, but there is just as urgent need of reform and economy as there was last year, and the city council will not be true to its manifest duty if it permits any great increase over last year's appropriations to be made.

Neston is a prosperous and rapidly growing city, but a high tax rate would affect its growth very unfavorably and keep away many new-comers who would like to settle in Newton, than in other suburban towns. The increase in the tax-rate of the past few years and the high valuation, have had an unfavorable influence, the real estate dealers say, and it would be much better to allow side streets to remain as they are for a year or two longer, rather than to check the growth of the city. Moderate taxes and a moderate valuation would do more to double the population and wealth of Newton than any amount of "sand-papered" streets, and this is something that the city government should always keep in mind.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

FOR SALE—Mangols, inquire of Geo. D. Dix, Fuller St., West Newton, Mass.

72t

OST—At concert in the Baptist church Tues-

day evening, a lace pin with carbuncle

head. Finder will leave same at Graphic office. 71t

ANTED—Parents intending to leave the

city for the winter or longer, can hear of

a good home for their children by applying to

Rev. W. A. Lamb, Galen street. Children under

five years old and the best of care and home

comforts furnished by a competent and experi-

enced lady. 6t

FOR SALE—A valuable cow four years old,

very handsome, gentle and good. Her

milk in flavor, color and richness, is the best I

think I ever saw. She will come in first of De-

cember, and I am obliged to sell her soon. Ap-

ply to I. D. Butler, West Newton. 6t

TO LET—Three rooms with board on Thornton

Place, Ward One. First-class in every re-

spect. Apply at the second house on the left. 6t

TO LET—Four rooms suitable for housekeep-

ing to a small American family. Apply to

George Lane, Cole's Block, 298 Washington St.,

Newton. 62t

FOR SALE—A lot of second hand windows

and blinds, to be sold cheap. Apply to

Higgins & Nickerson,

NEWTONVILLE.

—Examine the umbrellas at Tainter's.—Mr. Joseph W. Gregg has returned from a visit to Vermont.

The Cottage Hospital collection in the churches on Sunday morning ought to be liberal.

—McAdoo's team ran away from Washington Park Tuesday evening. The wagon and pole of one of the springs were broken.

The next regular meeting of the Newtonville Outing will be held at the rooms on Monday evening, Nov. 26, at 8 p.m.

—Dr. Jennie S. Clapp will lecture on "Why we study our bodies and the value of time," in the Universalist parlor, Saturday afternoon.

—There will be a union service Thanksgiving Day in the Methodist church, at 10:30 a.m. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. Fayette Nichols.

—Mrs. C. G. Rice has been visiting friends in Lisbon Falls, Me., but returned in season for the meeting of "The Red Men," on Wednesday evening.

—An entertainment consisting of music and reading, and the farce, "Too Much of a Good Thing," was given in the parlors of Mr. A. H. Soden, last evening.

—The second social meeting of the New Church society will be held in the church parlors, this (Friday) evening, when "The Potter's Wheel" will be exhibited.

Owing to increasing demand for fresh oysters, there will be a man from Boston's Dryer's market next week to open oysters for the Thanksgiving trade.

A meeting of the art committee will be held at Mrs. Andrew Wellington's this (Friday) evening, to make plans and discuss art matters for the coming Universalist fair.

—There was an inspection of Charles Ward Post, Thursday evening, by Assistant Inspector J. W. Walker of Post 30, Cambridge. An oyster supper was served afterwards, and there was a large attendance.

—"Scenes from the Life of Christ" will be the subject of the lecture at the Universalist church next Sunday evening, illustrated by the stereopticon. All interested are welcome. Rev. J. J. Lewis is the lecturer.

—The New England Association of Railroad general ticket agents held their annual meeting in Montreal on Wednesday of this week. Councilman John A. Fenn is president of the association and presided at the meeting.

—Mr. and Mrs. Call contemplate passing the holidays here, and their relatives and numerous friends are already looking forward to that occasion with much pleasure. An account of their farewell reception is given on another page.

—The Vineyard Gazette says: "Mr. F. S. Amidon, the gentlemanly clerk of the Boston office of the New England Association, on Friday. We understand that he has been engaged to act in the same capacity for the season of 1889. He will be warmly welcomed back to his many friends when he returns." Mr. Amidon arrived home on Wednesday in excellent health and expects to remain here for the winter.

—Rev. R. A. White preached on Sunday morning from the text, "And the word, yet once more signifieth the removing of those things that are spoken of as things that are to come." The church was well filled, and the speaker's remarks, though largely directed to the social prosperity of the church, were welcome. Rev. J. J. Lewis is the lecturer.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Sladen, of Lowell street, gave a very successful musical, last Thursday evening, Nov. 15, under the auspices of "The Elmton Male Quartette." "The Elmton" was assisted by the following artists: Miss Katherine M. Lincoln, soprano; Miss Mattie M. Kyle, contralto; Miss Gertrude H. King, violin; Mr. R. D. Hall, piano; Miss Mary E. Wadleigh, pianist; Mr. Charles E. Chapin. The evening was very enjoyable to the many friends that were present, and the program was successfully carried out. The quartet rendered some fine selections and the soloists were the recipients of merited applause. The musical closed with a rousing.

—The Goddard Literary Union presented an original composition of the comic nature in two acts, entitled "At the Shore," in the Universalist church parlors, Tuesday evening. The characters were well drawn, and some fine scenes were depicted. The cast follows: David Golden, hotel proprietor; Mr. N. Boyden; Booter, colored porter; W. B. Coven; Richard Kepp, of the Exchange; E. N. Boyden; Joshua Prend, from Quindiney; H. P. Dearborn; Mr. Clark; W. L. Chaloner; Mr. Martin; W. F. Kimball; Miss Inland; Mrs. W. Hope; Mr. Price; "the fat Falstaff"; Mrs. H. F. Dearborn; Miss Laura Moore; Mrs. W. F. Kimball; Miss Kenett; Mrs. W. L. Chaloner. In the second act, an impromptu entertainment was given, introducing the Elmton male quartet; C. N. Sladen, 1st tenor; F. C. Merrill, 2nd tenor; A. E. Upham, 1st bass; H. E. Sisson, 2nd bass; selections were given by Willie Mandell and Edward Lindsey; and Mrs. E. M. Laynor, of Boston, filled the position of pianist and accompanist. It was a very enjoyable entertainment, reflecting credit upon its projectors and participants.

—An union temperance service was held in the Universalist church Sunday evening, which tested the seating capacity of the house to the fullest extent. Rev. Pleasant Hunter read appropriate selections of scripture, Rev. Geo. Butters made an earnest prayer, and the Universalists, who sang choice selections of music. The platform was occupied by Rev. R. A. White, Hon. W. S. Slocum and Judge Park of Newton, who were to speak upon "Temperance from the standpoint of the lawyer." After a pleasant introduction by the pastor, Mr. Slocum addressed the audience upon the theme which so vitally concerned the best interests of the nation, in an address, though strongly and impressively manner, gave views and facts upon the subject which were novel and interesting. Mr. Slocum stood self-forgetful in his earnest appeal, a fine type of manhood at its best estate, and held the deep interest of his hearers until he gave place to the venerable Judge Park, whose "talk" was as forcible and logical as any part of the point of his argument "self-control." Once able to regain control of one's self, any reform might be accomplished. He stated instances of cases where moral suasion sometimes touching a man's pride, sometimes his love of wife and children, had resulted so happily. He moved his listeners to tears or smile, as the good pastor had made them glad that the unfortunate brought before him in his official position had so tender yet just a censor.

Art Loan Exhibition.

The Art Loan Exhibition, under the auspices of the Woman's Guild, opened in the parlors of the Universalist church, Wednesday evening. An astonishing array of antiques, curiosities from our own and foreign lands, works of art by foreign and native masters, models work ancient and modern, and so on. It is certainly the most complete exhibition ever given in Newton. The articles shown comprised Indian pottery, loaned by Mrs. Henry F. Ross; East Indian carvings, and curiosities from the collection of Capt. Doane, Mrs. Geo. Mead, Mr. Isaac Doane, Mr. H. D. Wellington, Capt. John Barton, Capt. Elliot, Miss Cormerais, Capt. Martin; set of old Dutch spoons, Mrs. T. M. Clark; turner and other articles used by Governor Hancock;

pewter platters and dishes 150 years old, Mrs. J. D. Billings; child's chair, 175 years old, Mrs. A. H. Sisson; pewter platter brought over in the Mayflower, by Pilgrim Mayhew; silver service used in the Hubbard family in 1738; some of Cotton Mather's sermons in manuscript, Mrs. J. D. Billings; prints, oil paintings, and screens 100 years old and over; books 200 years old, and other articles rare and curious, loaned by Mrs. Wm. Claffin; a fine brocade worn by a Boston lady in 1780; and other articles too numerous to find mention here but all well worth seeing. The display of paintings was very fine and many famous foreign and American artists were represented. Miss Louise Hubbard, Mrs. Wm. Claffin, Mrs. Wm. C. Tewsbury, loaned some beautiful paintings, and the water colors, engravings, and etchings were also very attractive. The loan collection was a great success. The contributors were mostly from Newtonville and visitors were astonished at the extent and variety of the artistic collection owned in Ward Two.

WEST NEWTON.

—Don't forget your contribution for the Cottage Hospital Sunday morning.

—Miss Dora Stuart of Newton Centre has been passing the last week with Miss Florence Homer of this place.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. T. Allen and the Misses Allen attended the dedication services of the Unitarian church at Wellesley Hills, Tuesday afternoon.

—Mr. G. A. Walton spoke at the Teachers' Institute at Arlington, on Wednesday, on "Language and Reading," and Mr. John W. Dickinson on "Teaching—Methods and Aims."

—The first meeting of the season of the Browning Club was held in the ladies' parlors last week. The list is not full, and some additional names may be made by applying to Mrs. Forman.

—Rev. Prof. Shattock of the Boston University, lectured in the Congregational church, Sunday evening. His subject was, "Indulgences," and the lesson they suggest regarding the Romish theocracy.

—The next meeting of the West Newton Women's Educational Club will be held this (Friday) afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, in the parlors of the Unitarian church. "Outings" will be given by members of the club.

—Among the artistic articles at the Art Loan Exhibition held under the auspices of the Woman's Guild at Newtonton, was a table-cloth and samplers 125 years old and a very handsome Dresden plaque kindly contributed by Mrs. E. W. Wood of this village.

—There will be a sociable in the Unitarian church parlors this (Friday) evening. An entertainment on the stage will be followed by a social hour and dancing, with refreshments served in the dining room. A pleasant evening may be expected.

—The Woman's Board of Missions auxiliary held a meeting at the missionary home, Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Green, returning missionary from Japan, gave an interesting talk on her foreign work.

—Mr. E. G. Tinkham is the champion runner of ward four. He left Capt. Baker badly in a race Thursday afternoon, between Ford's paint shop and the residence of Dr. Childs on Lexington street. Mr. Tinkham is receiving congratulations from the sporting men hereabout, who suggest a championship belt for the winner.

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—Weston: Little Bo-Peep, Ruth Eagar; Goody Two-Shoes, Ethel Woodbury; Red Riding Hood, Florence Fogwill; Little Jack Horner, Fredricka Blanchard; Humpty-Dumpty, Dwight Woodbury; Little Boy Blue, Alfred Fuller; Jack and Jill, Fred and Mary Frost.

—The people of Newton demonstrated their indifference to good music, at the Listemann concert in City Hall Wednesday evening. To be sure, the price of the tickets was a little high, but lower than that of the Boston concerts of the same rank. As it was, barely a hundred people were present to welcome the artists. The interest of the evening centred on Mrs. Louise Listemann, the soprano, who sang "The Tchaikowski as his solo number, as that is a work peculiarly unsuited to her voice. Her voice is of pure soprano quality, of excellent and even compass, and her phrasing and expression are truly artistic. Mr. Listemann made a rather unfortunate selection in choosing the Tchaikowski as his solo number, as that is a work peculiarly unsuited to her voice. Her voice is of pure soprano quality, of excellent and even compass, and her phrasing and expression are truly artistic. 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MCDONALD AND COMPANY, BUILDERS.

A BRILLIANT STORY OF LIFE IN NEW YORK AND THE MOUNTAINS.

BY ANNIE HOWELLS FLETCHER.

"I tell you, girls, I feel anxious about your father. He's not like himself since George died. He's aged ten years since last month. He doesn't eat and he doesn't sleep, and my heart's just broke about the poor man." And Mrs. McDonald put her clean check apron up to her brimming eyes.

"Yes, father does show it, and it's only natural he should; he was so bound up in George, and he had got to depending on him so. It's a pity he has to be alone all day in that empty house. It keeps George in his mind, and he hasn't any one to talk to. But don't go to worrying about him, mother; he'll get more reconciled after a while. We can't any of us feel as we should, so soon," answered Julia, the eldest of the McDonald girls, as they stood with their mother at the kitchen window looking after their father as he returned to his work.

"Poor Father!" sighed the younger of the two girls. After a moment she said, in her cheery voice, "I'll fly through with the dishes, and take my knitting over to the house and stay the afternoon with him, and see if I can't cheer him up a bit. I suppose you can spare me?" looking at her mother.

"Spare you? Yes, indeed; and you needn't stop for the dishes. I'll do them up while Julia makes out the bread. Maybe it'll take some of the dye off my hands. I hope it'll stick to your dresses as well as it does to them," looking at the toil-worn fingers which bore evidence to the recent handling of black dye. "Get ready at once. Who knows but that it may cheer the poor man up? I'm glad you thought of it."

Molly McDonald was glad she had thought of it too, when she reached the house her father was building. As she made her way across the littered ground she could see him through the window, standing irresolutely beside his work-bench, and his face was sadder than she had ever seen it. She opened the door, and as she stepped in upon the crisp shavings which lay thick upon the floor he turned, and his face brightened.

"Why, Molly, what brought you?"

"I thought I'd come and stay with you awhile. Mother said she didn't need me, and I thought we could visit while you work."

"Well, I'm very glad to have you here, if you don't find it too cold."

"No, it seems warm in here out of the wind. How good the fresh pine smells!" and Molly sniffed as she walked about, running her hand over the smooth wood-work." She was a pretty, black-eyed, rosy-cheeked girl, strong and well-built, and in all her 18 years she had hardly known a sick day. She came and stood beside her father's bench, and watched him as he fastened in a board, and with his plane threw off long, satiny ribbons of the clear-grained wood. "It's nice work," she said at length.

"Yes, I like my trade," her father answered.

"You are getting along so fast, too; looking about. Do you think you'll have it done in time?"

The carpenter's face clouded as he slowly shook his head. He stopped planing, and stood silent for a time; then resuming, answered: "No, I'll not get it done in time. You needn't say anything about it to your mother, but I'm going to lose money on this job, Molly. If poor George had lived it would have been all right—I'd have even had a few days to spare on the contract—but, poor boy, that's the least of losing him;" and he drew a long sigh. "This house is full of him. He fitted in these windows and hung that door," and he walked across and gently moved it back and forth on its hinges. "And when I'm working I feel so it must be upstairs or in another room. I suppose I ought to give him up, money-wise."

"No, father, we can't do that; it isn't nature," and the girl who had come to cheer her father up, her arms around his neck, and cried passionately. He bent his head down upon her shoulder, and she could feel how he was trying to force himself under control. "Poor father! It's a shame for me to come here and break down like this. I'm not going to do it again," and she resolutely dried her tears.

She went and fetched an empty nail keg, and inverting it sat down. Presently she asked:

"Will you lose much money, father? You might as well tell me; I'll not speak of it at home."

"Well, you see, in the contract I was to forfeit five dollars a day for each day after the end of November, and to have the same for each day I could gain before that time. I'll work fully two weeks to December before I finish—if not longer."

"But you can't get a carpenter?"

"No. I've tried everywhere. Hughes might let me have a man, but he won't. He is mad because I took the contract and refused to work any longer as his journeyman. If I could only get a smart boy to do lathing and such things, I could soon have the plasterers in, and so gain a week or maybe ten days; but I can't even find the right kind of a boy."

"Well, that's pretty bad," the girl said, after knitting silently.

Her rathersighted along the board, and then said:

"Yes, it is bad."

"Is lathing hard to do father?"

"No; any handy man or boy can do it. But at this season it is hard to find any one."

Molly knit to the seam needle, and then put her stocking away and stood up.

"Now father, I don't want you to say a word against it, or make any objection. I'm going to turn in and do that lathing for you."

"Nonsense, child," her father answered, sternly. "I hope it hasn't come to that yet—when one of my girls has to do men's work. You have enough to do at home; your mother needs you."

"She doesn't need me half as much as you do. And you know I'm very much like my father—fond of having my own way—and I'm going to begin this minute," she added, saucily.

Her father's face relaxes into some-

thing very like one of his old smiles. "Try it if you want to, but by the time you've hammered your thumbs a few times you won't be quite so headstrong."

"They'll be my own thumbs that I hammer, so just come and show me where to begin, and just how wide apart to put the laths."

Presently the sound of hammering mingled with the planing and sawing of boards, and although an occasional suppressed groan came from the direction of the apprentice, she did remarkably well, and when twilight closed the short day, he and she were surprised to see what a space she had gone over, and to see how skilfully she worked.

"Why, Molly, you're a first-rate boy," he said, cheerily, as he drew on his coat. It had done him good to hear other sounds than those he made, and to feel that there was life in the empty house. He talked of his affairs as they went home, and he experienced the relief of a divided burden, and when they entered the warm, bright kitchen, he was the first to tell of Molly's experience.

That night, after the girls had gone to their room, as Molly stood meditatively tilting the arched bottle upon her bruised fingers, she said, "I've made up my mind to work regularly with father as long as there's a thing I can do, and though I do bang my fingers awfully, they'll have to stand it. Father will grumble a little at first, but I'll be firm with him, and he'll let me have my own way. I know him."

"I'll gladly do your share of the work, if it does seem to cheer him up to have you there."

And Molly did go. A short talk with her mother as they were getting breakfast next morning settled matters satisfactorily.

Before the day was over the carpenter was thoroughly proud of his daughter, especially when he called her away from her lathing to help him take some measurements, "and she seemed to know by instinct just what to do," he told his wife that night.

After that he made no objection when and as she was preparing to go with him, and a cold rain had set in, they took their dinner with them, and Molly used to build a fire on the hearth to warm their tea, and the light played over the bright clean floor in a most contrast to the sheets of rain that poured down the windows. They did not talk much as they worked, for thoughtful workmen never do, but the man felt the comfort of companionship, and now again Molly was rejoicing to hear a few softly whistled notes as she paused to fill the pockets of her kitchen apron with nails.

She had never heard her father whistle since that awful day when poor George was picked up dead from under the over-turned load of lumber he was bringing from the mill.

"I tell you, Julia," began Molly McDonald, one night as she was undressing, "I believe it was an inspiration direct from Heaven that made me go over to the new house that afternoon to visit father. He's not the same man he was three weeks ago; and I know I've helped him with the work, too. He was behind with it and so discouraged that he did not know what to do. And to-day, when that old skink of a Monroe came, I was so glad that he had made the plasterers in!"

"She's a knowing one, I can tell you, Mr. Neil. She's in here every day or two, looking at the house. Seems to have taken a great liking to it. I believe she's studying woodcarving at one of the schools. Comes from the country somewhere. I tell you, Mr. Neil, that girl knows more about our kind of work than any carpenter does. She says she's going to be one. It's a pity she isn't a man. And the workman interrupted him, "This is this to come upon one of the treads of the stair. After satisfying himself regarding it, he closed the subject by adding, "Not but what she's a nice enough and pretty enough girl to stay one. Got a job yet, Mr. Neil?"

"No, not yet. Good morning, Jarvis."

He looked at her a moment and then said: "In that case you had better get permission from headquarters. I have nothing to do with this house; I am not employed here—nor anywhere else, for that matter," he added, with a laugh, as he touched his hat and disappeared.

As he went down stairs he asked the man whom he found critically inspecting the work there, and whom he seemed to know, who the young lady up stairs was.

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"No, not yet. Good morning, Jarvis."

He had passed out.

That evening, as Molly McDonald was eating her dinner alone, being rather late, she was surprised to see ushered into the dining-room by the ladyhand the young man she had met that day in the new house.

"I hope there's something left for you, Mr. Neil, though I'm afraid there isn't much. I give you up when you weren't here at six," and Mrs. Poole tattered about and rang the bell. "You were late, too, Miss McDonald; hope you found something. Oh! I see Susan gave you the apple-sauce—I had it made on purpose for you."

"Yes, Susan gave it to me, and it is a great treat; it tastes just like my mother's apple-sauce."

Mrs. Poole trotted out into the kitchen in search of Susan, who had not responded to the bell any more promptly than the maid in rather humble boarding-houses are apt to. The two young people, after looking at each other found themselves bowing awkwardly, and wondering whether it would be "proper" to speak, when Mrs. Poole, beaming and Susan, sinking, appeared upon the scene, and under the flow of their lanthandy's talk, Molly escaped from the room.

The next day she learned from Mrs. Poole what little that inquiring person knew about the new boarder. He had been at home once once before, in the spring, but had only staid a few weeks, at the time she understood he was in an architect's office; now she supposed he was trying to be one himself, though less he had either influence or push, he could take it out in trying, for in New York a young man had to know how to elbow through a crowd before he could get through. And to this meagre information a good deal of moralizing was added.

Mrs. Poole must have been true to the popular saw concerning the fetching and carrying of bones for a few days later. Miss McDonald found the young architect still. They were sitting side by side at the table, when, after some small civility in the matter of offering the plate of bones, she said, "Excuse me, but I believe you come from Sewell's Point, Miss McDonald."

"Yes, that is my home."

"Do you happen to know anything about a company of capitalists having bought a large tract of land with a sea frontage near there?"

"Yes; my sister wrote me about it.

"Did she give any particulars about, or how it is to be built up, for of course they mean to make a summer resort of it?"

"Excuse me for asking so many questions, but as you seem to know so much about building, I thought you might be able to tell me more."

"I'm not much of a builder, but I declare I could help you, if I could only get a chance."

"Molly, I'm not that," protested Molly, blushing; "but I'd like to learn woodcarving. I love drawing; I was taught it at school, and I know I could soon learn it well."

"It's not use; I know you can't do it in a time of regrett."

"Your father will not need you. Why can't you go?"

"No, he will not need me; but I'm afraid he can't afford it."

"But think of the advantage!" After he had talked with your father, I think he will decide to let you go," answered the young widow, confidently. "This evening I am going to submit the plans of a cottage to him, which I want built next year. I see he is an excellent workman, and my plan is full of dainty details, which I think he can carry out. In the estimates which I received from my architect I see that the interior is by far the most expensive part. There is to be a good deal of carving, so you see it would be to your father's advantage to have you taught to do it, instead of bringing an expensive workman from the city."

"That seems to make it more likely. Still, I don't see where the money is to come from." She drew a long breath as she stood hammer in hand. "I can't tell you how glad I'd be to go. Besides it's being a great pleasure to learn that kind of work, I think there is no doubt that I could help poor father. I'd like to have him look upon me as he used to upon his brother."

"Oh, I'm sure he will be to go," said the girl, with a smile.

"And he'll be to go, too," said the girl, with a smile.

"I'm not much of a builder, but I declare I could help you, if I could only get a chance."

"Molly, I'm not that," her father answered, sternly. "I hope it hasn't come to that yet—when one of my girls has to do men's work. You have enough to do at home; your mother needs you."

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II.

That winter was one of continual revelation to the wide-awake country girl. Even in her walks to and from her school she daily learned something pertaining to her work. There were always the magnificent houses in course of construction which she could wander over and admire, and in which she could study the new and improved ways of building. Many a good idea was born in a business-like fashion in the little book she was keeping as a present to her father. It was upon the occasion of one of these visits of inspection, as she stood looking at a hasty sketch of a beautiful door-lintel, that upon raising her eyes for further details she was embarrassed to find standing directly under it a young man who was watching her curiously.

Hurriedly closing her book, she was about to turn away, when it came to her that as he was probably one of the builders, she ought to offer some excuse for the liberty she was taking in copying the design. It is true, she had asked permission of a workman who seemed to be in charge, still, this man might be in authority to whom she should have applied.

"I hope you don't mind my going over your house and studying your work; I am very much interested in such work and the men seem to think there would be no objection."

"Of course, I can see why the architects should object to a young lady making a sketch of a doorway. You are ladies and are not likely to steal their thunder. I don't suppose they'd like to find me doing it, though."

And the young man drew a long breath, after an admiring survey of the room, and ejaculated, "More, more, more."

As nothing was idle according to proverbial wisdom, nobody ought to have been unhappy. And yet—well, Molly was worried, if not actually unhappy. She had come to look upon herself as much too occupied with her work to think of anything else, and she thought Mr. Neil ought not to have time for nonsense, as she severely called it to herself. If she had been obliged to put this "nonsense" into words, her task would have been difficult; still she felt that there was nonsense in the air.

She could not deny (even when disposed to treat the case with utmost justice) that he was very often at her father's house, and that he came altogether too often, and interrupted her at her work, when he ought to have been talking to possible patrons. She was very honest in analyzing her feeling toward him, and she found not a particle of tender sentiment. Therefore she hoped he was not going to be foolish and she feared he was. She didn't want to marry. It would be too provoking, just when she and her father had got to going so nicely, to spoil it all. She gave a hint of what was passing in her mind to her sister Julia about this time, and, as she afterward remembered, Julia had been almost cross with her, and had said she was a very queer girl to prefer to work like a man to having that "splendid—handsome—good!" Julia's opinion was worth anything, it was decidedly that any girl must be glad and content if Horace Neil did not foolish about her.

This opinion had its weight, and Molly thought the whole matter over again very seriously and calmly, but only to herself wishing he was back in New York, with so many good commissions on his hands that he'd forget all about her. There were times when she'd back off from her work, and scan it critically with her head to one side, and approve of herself as succeeding admirably, when she would say within her heart, "It is very aggravating! Why mightn't it have been some other girl?" in spite of Julia's opinion.

One afternoon she had paused to look at a surprisingly well-executed panel, and was just thinking that she would ask her father to look at it, when a cheery voice called in at the window, "That's well done, very well done, Miss Molly."

She turned around, frowning. "Are you there, I thought you were in your office."

"Then you were thinking of me? That emboldens me to come in. Are you too busy to give me a few minutes?" and the young architect sprang in at the low window.

"I can talk and work too."

MUSICAL MATTERS.

THE BACK BAY COURSE.

Although announcement of the full program of the first concert of this course had been made, notice was given last Friday that the project had been abandoned, from lack of support, and that money would be refunded to purchasers of tickets. From a musical and educational point of view, it is perhaps not so much of loss as from a standpoint of enjoyment, for where can the orchestra be found to successfully offer opposition to the symphony orchestra, upon equal terms? Certainly not in this country. Then, again, this scheme failed to enlist the sympathies of the fashionable circles of Boston, and, alas! it cannot be denied that these are at present the mainstay (financially) of the symphonies. "Indefinite postponement" sounds well, but we are afraid that it will be a long time before (on a question of musical success) any opposition to the concerts of Mr. Gericke's band can be maintained.

The Handel and Haydn society—The following announcement of the works to be presented during the season of 1888-9, is made by the Handel and Haydn society: Sunday, Dec. 23—Handel's "Messiah," with Miss Emma Juch, Miss Emily Winant, Mr. C. A. Knorr and Myron W. Whitney as soloists; Sunday, Feb. 24—Verdi's Manzoni Requiem and Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer," Miss Elizabeth Hamlin, Miss Clara Poole, Mr. A. L. King and Mr. Giuseppe Campanari being the soloists; Sunday, April 21, Mendelssohn's St. Paul, with Mr. and Mrs. George Henschel, Miss Flora E. Finlayson, and Mr. Geo. J. Parker. Season tickets to last year's subscribers, (for renewal of seats) Monday, Nov. 20; to new subscribers, on and after Tuesday, Nov. 27.

THE SYMPHONY CONCERT.

The program for to-morrow evening's concert is as follows: Overture in E minor, F. Schubert (first time in Boston); Fantasie for violin, harp and orchestra, by Max Bruch (first time in Boston); Symphonic Poem, "Le Rouet d'Orphée" by Cam. Saint-Saëns; Symphony, No. 2, in D, Brahms. Mr. C. M. Loeffler will be the soloist.

NOTES.

The next Young People's Popular will occur next Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 28, at 2.30.

The operas to be given by the Kellogg company the remainder of this week are: Friday evening, "Bohemian Girl"; Saturday matinee, "Il Trovatore," and in the evening "Mignon."

Notice of this week's concerts will be found in another column.

Mrs. T. P. Lowell, a pupil of Sig. Rotoli, of the New England Conservatory, made a most successful debut at Association Hall last week, before a large and musical audience.

THEATRES.

BOSTON AMUSEMENTS NEXT WEEK.

Globe Theatre.—Harry Lacy and the "Still Alarm" continue to draw immense crowds at this popular resort. It is understood that this play will remain at the Globe for several weeks to come. In the third act is given the interior view of an engine house, with a real steam fire engine, and at a given signal two beautiful Arabian horses appear and almost hitch themselves up for a run. The whole play is interesting and everybody seems to go away delighted.

Park Theatre.—As before announced, Lotta, in "Pawn Ticket No. 210," She is as charming as ever, and in this play has many opportunities of showing her great versatility.

Brown Museum.—Brenson Howard's new play, "Shenandoah," proves a great success, and as far as the managers are highly pleased with the public's applause. The play is of a civil and military character combined, running smoothly throughout, and embodying many glowing and patriotic scenes and expressions.

Hollis Street Theatre.—Sothern, as "Lord Clumley," is unquestionably a permanent success. On Monday, Nov. 26, Gillette's great spectacular, "She," will be presented, for one week only, for fashionable audiences. The Hollis, certainly, is now leading all the other houses. It is a perfect gem of a theatre, and the entire management are most courteous.

Grand Opera House.—Mr. J. B. Polk, with his own talented company in "Mixed Pickles," till Saturday evening. On Monday Nov. 26, C. W. Colcord, the accomplished actor, will appear in the leading role of "Hazel Kirke," one of the most powerful as well as pathetic dramas ever written. Tickets can be reserved over the telephone without extra expense.

The Gaiety Musee and Bijou Theatre are now playing the Opera "Chimes of Normandy." They have also a general variety troupe. The performances are continuous. Many lady shoppers find this a pleasant retreat for an hour's rest after having made the rounds of business calls.

A Continuous "Educational Campaign."

Col. Shepard, in his speech at the Home Market Club banquet, suggested to those present that if they would take pains to promote the circulation of Republican literature in Republican daily journals, they would make it utterly impossible for any Democratic administration hereafter to range a single New England State in the Democratic column. At least, one prominent manufacturing establishment has been prompt to act upon the hint. The following notice was conspicuously posted at the mill of the Nonantum Worsted Company last week:

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Every voter that is employed by this company will be presented with

ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION

to any Daily Newspaper that does and has advocated the cause of Protection; which does not mean Tariff for revenue, but does mean

AMERICAN WAGES FOR AMERICAN WORKMEN.

AMERICAN MARKETS FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

PROTECTION FOR AMERICAN HOMES.

Let every man, woman and child of the 700 employed by this company read the speeches that were made last night in Mechanics' Hall, before the Home Market Club, and thank God that the cause of Protection has triumphed.

Nonantum Worsted Co.

GEO. F. HALL, Treas.

Nonantum, Mass., Nov. 16, 1888.

Two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm cured the wife of a well-known U.S.A. General and also two army officers in Arizona of catarrh. Price 50 cents. Pleasant to use.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

THE SPECIAL FEATURES.

of The Youth's Companion for the coming year, as announced in the Colored Souvenir we have received, include six Serial Stories, and One Hundred and Fifty Short Stories, fully illustrated. Also Tales of Adventure, Illustrated Sketches of Travel, Humorous Articles, Scientific and Historical Articles, Household Articles, One Thousand Anecdotes, timely Editorials on the leading questions of the day, and a whole page each week for the Homeless. The Companion has won a place in the home life of obtained by other paper, and is read every where in nearly Half a Million Families. With its Double Holiday Numbers at Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and Easter, its Weekly Illustrated Supplements, its fine paper and beautiful pictures, no other weekly literary paper can approach it in value. It is really a \$2.50 paper for only \$1.75 a year. If you send \$1.75 now you can have it to January 1st free and for a full year from that date, including the Supplements and Double Holiday Numbers, and the Annual Premium List with 500 illustrations. Address The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

THE DECEMBER FORUM.

In the October number of the Forum Archdeacon Farrar made a narrative of Tolstoi's remarkable career, explained the religious meaning and the literary value of his great novels, and criticised his religious teachings. Both American and English readers expressed a desire for a more specific explanation by so high an authority of the differences between Tolstoi's rigid interpretation of the teachings of Jesus and the interpretation made by the mass of Protestant believers. This second article will appear in the Forum for December. In the same number, Dr. Austin Flint will discuss the evidence that all infectious diseases, including yellow fever, are caused by bacteria, and the possibility of eliminating all contagious disease from the ills that flesh is heir to. Mr. George W. Cable, following the line of argument of his recent article on the Negro, will discuss the relations between the races at the South. Mr. Edward Atkinson's contribution will be on "The Price of Life," and Mr. Z. R. Brockway, Superintendent of the Elmira (N. Y.) Reformatory, will write about prison-convict systems to show the necessity of giving convicts self-sustaining work. There will be six other timely articles.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE FOR 1889.

During the forty-five years of its existence this sterling weekly magazine has steadily maintained its high standard. It is a thoroughly satisfactory compilation of the most valuable literature of the day, and successfully rivals the periodicals of all sorts contrived to multiply. This magazine continues to increase in value; and it has become quite indispensable to the American reader. By its aid alone he can, with an economy of time, labor, and money otherwise impracticable, keep well abreast with the literary and scientific progress of the age and with the work of the ablest living writers. It is the most comprehensive of magazines, and its prospects for 1889 is well worth the attention of all who are selecting their reading-matter for the new year. Reduced clubbing-rates with other periodicals are given, and to new subscribers remitting now for the year 1888 the intervening numbers are sent gratis. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

THANKSGIVING.

GOV. AMES DESIGNATES THURSDAY, THE 20TH OF NOVEMBER.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. By His Excellency, Oliver Ames, Governor:

A proclamation for a day of public thanksgiving and praise.

In the olden time our pious ancestors, tormented by dangers that impelled their existence, annually devoted a day to the giving of public thanks to Almighty God that he had spared their lives and granted them so many mercies.

This custom has continued to the present time, binding the past to the present as with a golden thread. In conformity with this revered usage, and in recognition that the people of this Commonwealth have enjoyed another year of peace, prosperity and happiness, I hereby appoint, with the advice and consent of the council, Thursday, the 29th day of November next, to be the annual Thanksgiving day.

When from East and from West, From North and from South come the pilgrim and guest,

When the gray-haired New Englander sees round his board The old broken link of affection restored.

Putting aside on that day our usual cares and occupations, as we assemble in our customary places of public worship or in the privacy of our homes, let us be thankful to Almighty God for his many blessings.

Let us may our thankfulness be so deep and so sufficient that we may remember the suffering, the unfortunate, and the suffering, and from our abundance contribute to their comfort and happiness.

Given at the council chamber, in Boston, this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and thirtieth.

OLIVER AMES.

By His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the council.

HENRY B. PEIRCE, Secretary.

God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Kind And Considerate.

(Cambridge Press.)

The gentlemen who do the voters the favor to think for them, have held their little parlor caucuses already, and will spring their candidates upon us when the public meetings are held. What a kind and considerate set of people they are! They use us lots of worry and bother, and yet in matters other than political we are very apt to say, "we don't want our thinking done for us by anybody!"

The decline of Boston as a literary center still continues. The fish trust of that city has collapsed, doubtless because the demand for brain food in that vicinity has greatly diminished.—[Chicago News.]

On the right road: Dumley—"Well, Gibbs, what will you take?" Gibbs—"Make it a sherry cobbler." Dumley—"A sherry cobbler? Why, I never knew you to take anything less than a good stiff whiskey toddy before." Gibbs—"I know that, Dumley; but I find that I've got to mend."

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Miss Dolorita Mazury of Chicago sold her lover to another girl for a cash consideration, and then eloped with the young man. Chicago thinks her Missouri rival will find it hard work to beat this Mazury.

Two Boston boys have been picked up at Philadelphia on their way to Washington to attend the inauguration. They want to be in time to get a front seat.

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NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

List of New Books.

Acad. A. H. D., and Barnes, C. Handbook in Outline of the Political History of England to 1887; Chronologically arranged.	71.258
Andrews, Jane. The Stories Mother Nature told her Children. With illustrations and explains some of the wonderful phenomena of plant and animal life.	101.294
Arnold, E. Poems, National and Non-Oriental.	54.467
Birrell, A. Life of Charlotte Brontë (Great Writers.)	91.510
Burnham, C. L. Young Maids and Old.	66.599
Corning, C. R. Aslesund to Tetsuan, a Journey.	33.869
Dowden, E. Transcripts and Studies.	55.331
Articles upon Carlyle, Shelley, Wordsworth, Spenser, Shakespeare, Browning, and other subjects, several of which have appeared in different magazines.	34.300
Faulds, H. Nine Years in Nippon; Sketches of Japanese Life and Manners.	34.300
The author hopes to devote more space to the religious and moral systems which prevail in Japan, as he was obliged to omit these subjects in this work.	102.336
Fleming, J. A. Short Lectures to Electrical Artisans; being a Course of Experimental Lectures delivered to Practical Audiences.	—
Lectures on subjects connected with the principles underlying modern electrical engineering.	53.373
Hale, L. P. Fagots for the Fireside; a Collection of more than 100 Entertaining Games for Evenings at Home and Social Parties.	71.257
Higginson, T. W. Travellers and Outlaws; Episodes in American History.	—
—Invaluable as throwing light on certain phases of our national life hardly touched upon by so-called historians.—[Transcript.]	94.450
Kimball, E. C. Midnight Sunbeams; or Bits of Travel through the Land of the North.	31.258
The author gives a most entertaining account of his journey in Norway, Sweden and Denmark, with much valuable information about the people.	—
Knox, T. W. Boy Travelers in Australia.	35.246
Mr. Knox has sought to give a correct picture of that country and to bring all facts and statistics down to the latest date.	54.466
Matthews, B. Pen and Ink; Papers on Subjects of More or less Importance.	61.673
Norris, H. E. Flowers and Fruits from the Writings of H. B. Stowe; arranged by A. H. Fairfield.	51.437
Trobridge, R. de. Four Years with the Army of the Potowmack; translated by G. K. Dauchy.	74.216
This account was written by General de Trobridge soon after the War from notes and a diary.	—
Trowbridge, J. T. A Start in Life: a Story of the Genesee Country.	61.672
E. P. THURSTON, Librarian. Nov. 21, 1888.	—

Jubilant Republicans.

■The Republicans of Wellesley and Newton Lower Falls celebrated the election of Harrison and Morton by a parade and display of fireworks Saturday evening. The procession formed in Newton Lower Falls at about 8 o'clock, and proceeded up Washington street to Wellesley Hills, thence through Worcester and Washington streets to Wellesley. There were 300 torch-bearers in line, and two wagons containing fireworks accompanied the procession. A display of 200 rockets being made all along the route. In the squares at Newton Lower Falls, Wellesley Hills and Wellesley, large crowds congregated, colored lights were burned and fireworks set off. The stores were brightly lighted, and in some instances special illuminations were made. Many of the citizens along the route of procession illuminated their houses with candles and Japanese lanterns. At the conclusion of the parade a collation was served to the torch-bearers.
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Epoch.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to the use of the Great Alternative and tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of the Kidneys, Liver or Stomach, of long or short standing, you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and \$1 per bottle at Arthur Hudson's drugstore.
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VINEGAR BITTERS.

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL D. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS The

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre,
Is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—See Armstrong Brothers' reduced prices for Ladies' Button Boots.

—Miss Eva Brinckerhoff is visiting at Mr. Brigham's in Newtonville.

—Remember the contributions for the Cottage Hospital on Sunday morning.

—Miss Brackett, of Brookline, is visiting her sister here, Mrs. Dole, of Ripley street.

—Mrs. Persis Bartlett of Cypress Street, is visiting her brother's family in Portland, Maine.

—Mrs. Wm. L. Parmelee of Jamaica Plain has been visiting friends on Pelham street this week.

—Mrs. Charles Young and daughter have been spending a few days in Fitchburg, this week.

—Mr. Sebastian Cramer, of Hammond street, has moved with his family, to Lexington, Mass.

—Mrs. Wolfe of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting her mother here, Mrs. Gardner Colby, of Centre street.

—Mrs. Sagur, of Springfield, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Mason, of Homer street, this week.

—Mr. Arthur Webster, of Beacon street, has returned to his home, after three years of study in Europe.

—Mr. Frank Fennelly, of Cedar street, has returned from his trip to New York, and Washington, D. C.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Hartshorn, of Institution avenue, have returned from a visit to New Jersey.

—Mr. W. D. Philbrick is associate editor of the Massachusetts Ploughman, one of the best agricultural papers.

—Hon. Alden Speare is in New York attending the annual meeting of the missionary committee of the M. E. Church.

—Miss Georgia Buckman has returned to her duties at Mason school, after a few months' absence at her home in Maine.

—Miss Grace L. Richardson has returned to Portland, where she intends passing the winter. Mrs. Richardson is in New York.

—Dr. Hayden left on Monday for New Mexico, where he will spend the winter with his brother, in the hope of recovering his health.

—Miss Elizabeth Slade, of Chestnut Hill, sails for Europe on Tuesday as the guest of Mrs. D. M. Webster, of Beacon street, Boston.

—Miss Alice Clement and Miss Esther Bailey took first prize at lawn tennis doubles at Wellesley College, a few days ago.

—The Women's Auxiliary of Newton Centre, met on Wednesday afternoon, at the house of Mrs. Augustus C. Fenyon, Warren street.

—On the 20th occurred the death of Mrs. Caroline B. Russell, wife of D. F. F. Russell of Pelham street. Mrs. Russell's illness was short but severe. The funeral was.

—Mr. Robert R. Gardner and Miss Alice Gardner are spending this week in Boston. They are expected back to-morrow we understand.

—Mr. Farnham has had a new piazza and pillars made this week to his block, on Centre street, the old ones being rather inferior.

—Mr. J. R. Leeson was one of the committee who labored in behalf of the Home Market Club's jubilee of last week proved such a great success.

—Mr. Edgar O. Silver, of Boston, has taken Charles W. Richardson's house on Station street, for the winter. The Richardson family go to New York city.

—A resident in the central part of ward 6 is married by many for a councilman, and W. O. Knapp is freely spoken of, as Mr. Edmunds declines the nomination.

—The turkey supper and apron sale at the Congregational church, on Thursday evening of last week, was, we hear, very pleasant. Fifty dollars were made, clear of expense, at the apron table.

—The Newton Theological Seminary Club are making arrangements for a suitable memorial to be presented to Rev. Dr. A. Hovey, who has been president of the seminary for many years.

—There will be a sunlight subscription party in Associates' Hall, on Thanksgiving day, from 3 P. M. to 7 P. M. It will be given under the auspices of the young people of the village.

—D. S. Farnham is greatly improving the Beacon street end of his block, by covering his vacant land, which has so long been a loafing stand; besides, it gives, I. R. Stevens an improved show window, and a nice office on Beacon street.

—Rev. George D. Boynton gave a fine lecture on the subject of "London by way of Ireland," last evening, at the benefit of the Maria and Barbara Society of the Congregational church. This lecture was very interesting.

—The meeting of the Unitarian Club at Mrs. M. G. Crane's on Monday evening was well attended in spite of the disagreeable weather. A paper on "Theodore Parker," was read by Mr. E. Bassett, and the reading was followed by a general discussion.

—Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Willa Mandie Leach, daughter of Dr. E. G. Leach, of Needham, to Mr. Francis H. Williams, of this city. The wedding takes place at the residence of the bride's parents, Thursday afternoon, Nov. 29, at four o'clock.

—The Ladies' Union met this morning at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Fannie M. Johnson, on Hammond street. A address was given by Mr. B. F. Wadsworth, of Tuskegee, Alabama, who took for his subject, "Colored schools in the South."

—It is thought here to be neither brave, bright nor smart for certain grown up boys or others to annoy people who call at the post-office, for mail matter, and the efficient lady assistants in the office, by unnecessary noise and coarse, silly remarks.

—Mrs. Robert R. Wright, Jr., daughter of the late Rev. Dr. E. G. Cooke of Crescent avenue, will leave on Saturday evening, in two of her daughters, for her home in Denver, Colo., after a year's absence. She came an invalid and return with health quite reestablished.

—The tickets are selling well for the concert to be given by Miss Leonora Cousins at Associates' Hall, next Monday evening. She will be assisted by the Temple Quartet and by Alexander Heindl of the Boston symphony Orchestra. Miss Cousins is a great favorite here and all will be glad of an opportunity to hear her sing. The program will be an excellent one.

—The wheelbarrow bat on the election was carried out Monday evening, and Mr. Robinson wheeled Mr. Albert Scott through some of the principal streets accompanied by the Newton Centre fire and drum corps and a large crowd of curious and amused persons. Along the route the noticed illuminations in honor of the event. At the conclusion of the affair the participants and friends assembled at the residence of Mr. George B. Sherman for a jollification. A collation, singing and dancing were the features and the party broke up at a late hour.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—Miss Isabella Strong is at home from Smith College.

—Miss S. E. Dorr is at Mr. Frank Dorr's on Lake avenue.

—The Monday club met this week with Mrs. Gott; the next meeting will be with Mrs. Nash.

—Rev. and Mrs. Phipps were at Cambridge at the reception given by Mrs. Woods last week.

—Next Sunday is Hospital Sunday in Newton; \$7,000 is called for to defray the expenses this year.

—Miss A. S. Hastings of the art department at Wellesley college is here visiting at Rev. Mr. Phipps.

—The Chautauqua club this week was with Mrs. Webster; next week the meeting will be with Mrs. Whittemore.

—Mrs. D. H. Baldwin of Gates college, Neb., secured additional donations here this week, to the amount she received here in April.

—The eldest son of Rev. Nathan Harriman of Chester Terrace is ill with typhoid fever, but is improving. Dr. Lovering is his physician.

—At the Republican caucus on Wednesday evening, Mr. Elliott J. Hyde and Mr. F. J. Hale received the nomination as candidates for councilmen.

—That monstrous ventilator cap which was blown from the Hyde school house in the late gale has been replaced, and we notice that more time was taken to replace than what it was displaced.

—The first free of the Ward 5 site and driveway took place at Prospect Hall, Upper Falls, on Friday evening Nov. 16, and was a great success. There were about 100 couples present.

—Mr. Chas. H. Hale has purchased of Miss Dunckle two house lots fronting on Walnut street, between Hillside avenue and the estate of Mr. T. P. Ritchie, and has commenced a cellar for a house on one of the lots.

—The erection of the Newhall block is being rapidly pushed forward by Councilman Hunt, the contractor and builder from West Newton. The roof is now being put upon the new brick block and gas pipes being put in.

—Rev. Dr. Hooker, president of Rollins college, Winter Park, Florida, occupied the pulpit at the Congregational church last Sunday, and solicited aid to meet the needs of the college; a collection was taken up, at which the sum of \$82 was realized.

—Councilman Hunt, the builder of West Newton, has the contract for a fine house to be built for Mrs. Shepley of Boston, on land bought of Mr. Strong of Beacon street, and Mr. C. L. Young will build a house on Chestnut street, Waban, for Mr. Page, who is a land owner here.

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—The attendance at the caucus, from this place on Wednesday evening, was very small, the majority not believing in strict party caucuses.

—A petition has been circulated and received many signers, asking Mr. E. E. Moody to accept the nomination as councilman for another year.

—Everybody is pleased to see the pleasant countenance of the Rev. W. Wells on our streets again, he having recently returned from his trip to Washington much improved in health.

—It is an unfortunate fact for the contractors on our new bridge, that the water is very unusually high, and becomes constantly more so, and causes them to labor at a great disadvantage.

—The opening of a mission at St. John's church, next Sunday morning, will be rendered more than usually impressive by the presence of the archbishop, who will administer confirmation to a large number of children.

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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 7.

NEWTON, MASS., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.



Springer Brothers,
Importers, Wholesale and
Retail Manufacturers.
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS

Choice designs of their own manufacture and a rare assortment of foreign garments personally selected in

London, Paris and Berlin.

Wholesale Establishment with spacious

RETAIL & CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

Chauncy St., Essex St., & Harrison Ave.

Carriage Entrance, 50 Essex St.

BRANCH RETAIL STORE,

Fashionable Cloak Bazaar,

500 Washington St., cor. Bedford St.,

Carriage Entrance, Bedford St.,

BOSTON.

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BOSTON.

OUR UNRIVALLED FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

WITH NON-PICKABLE COMBINATION LOCKS.

New, Useful and Ornamental.

No One Can Afford to be Without It.

The Best Security and Cheapest Insurance.

PRICE, FROM \$30 TO \$75.

Expressly meant to Supply an Urgent Demand from All Classes for

FIRST-CLASS SAFES AT LOW PRICES.

For Particulars, Address,

Alpine Safe Co. Chas. A. Kellogg, Agt.,
Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Special Notice.

JOHN S. SUMNER,
—DEALER IN—

**FURNACES. RANGES
and STOVES.**

We have made arrangements with the manufacturers of Cobb's Soaps, to allow us to introduce to the people of Newton a limited number of Introductory Packages in order that the public may test the merits of these valuable soaps.

The packages you will notice displayed in our windows are the same with which we have sold to you.

Not more than 4 PACKAGES sold to any one person.

THE COMPLEXION TOILET SOAP is carefully medicated and delicately perfumed.

COBBS BORAX SOAP is combined with lard in correct proportions.

It does no injury to the most delicate fabric and is especially adapted for washing BLANKETS and FLANNELS, as it does not shrink them and leaves them soft as new.

Now is the time to test the merits of these goods.

Gamaliel P. Atkins,
FINE GROCERIES.

273 and 275 Washington Street.

Agent for Glen Mills Cereals.

Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook.

BANKERS,

CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.

HENRY E. COBB, ARTHUR L. SWEETSER,
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BROKERS.

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131 Devonshire Street, Boston,
Rooms 18 and 19. Private Wires Telephone.

PLUMBING.

Timothy J. Hartnett

BRACKETT'S NEW BLOCK,

Centre Street, Opp. Public Library, Newton

where he is prepared with better facilities to extend his services to the public with the same care and personal superintendence as in the past.

Hartnett has secured the best experience in the city of Boston, and over six years on some of the best work in the country. He is a native of Newton, and has a thorough knowledge of the drainage system of buildings a specialty.

First class mechanics employed and first class work solicited.

Jobbing and other work receive personal supervision. Contractor for gas piping. Agent for Portland Stone Ware Co's Drain Pipes, Vases, Etc.

55 ly

Lehigh Furnace Coal

FOR SALE BY

Newton Coal Company,

Office, Eliot Block, Newton. 2ft

Employment Office,

Centre St., Sumner's Block, opposite Newton National Bank.

SEAL GARMENTS —AND OTHER— FURS.

We have now open one of the most carefully selected and thoroughly manufactured stocks of

FINE FUR GOODS

to be found in New England, comprising

Seal, Sable and Fox-lined Garments,

Also every description of the smaller furs and fur trimming, all of the choicest and most reliable character.

Prices as low as CHOICE goods can be sold.

Joseph A. Jackson,

412 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON. 51

NEWTON.

Conductor Frank Wise has been seriously ill, but is improving.

E. P. Burnham has been reinstated in the amateur ranks of cyclists.

Mrs. Emma Stanton of Saratoga is here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Bacon.

Mr. J. Edward Hills was chosen secretary at the Citizen's convention in West Newton, Tuesday evening.

Attorney General Waterman and wife spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Emery of Galen street.

Mr. A. C. Dearborn and family spent their Thanksgiving with their daughter, Mrs. Brown of Natick.

Among passengers on the disabled steamer Worcester, from Boston to Halifax, was Mr. Winifred Wier of this city.

Mr. George W. and Miss Cora M. spent their Thanksgiving with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Lane.

Mr. Francis Murdoch has started a house on Maple place, on the Miller land. The Ireland Brothers are the contractors.

The mission band connected with the Baptist church will hold a fair in the church vestry, Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 12 and 13.

Mrs. F. L. Cutting and Miss Ella Winter go to Boston on Saturday for the Hotel Bellevue, and have taken rooms at the Hotel Bellevue.

Mr. Charles F. Rand has sold two lots of land, part of the Miller estate, to A. F. Ireland, one on Maple Place, and one on Oak street.

The occupants of Brackett's new block are troubled with about two feet of water in their cellars. The drainage of that section is very defective.

Mr. D. W. Farquhar attended the baptism to Herbert Radcliffe, secretary of the Home Market Club, at the Vendome, Wednesday evening.

Miss Leona Cousen's concert, announced for Monday evening, was postponed on account of the severe storm. The date will be announced later.

Mrs. Gilman, wife of the Hon. Chas. J. Gilman of Brunswick, Me., formerly member of Congress, and Mrs. Mary D. Holt of Lowell, are visiting at Dr. J. F. Fribble's.

The choir of men and boys of Christ church will sing at the festival service in Grace church, Friday, Nov. 30. The seats are free to all; service begins at 7.30.

Rev. Dr. Thomas of the Newton Theological Seminary is supplying the pulpit of the Baptist church for the present, and large congregations gather every Sunday to hear him.

The Bishop of Wyoming is to deliver an address in Grace church on Sunday morning. He is a most vigorous and interesting speaker, and his stories of life in the West are stirring.

In Ward One Councilman Rice has been renominated by both parties and Mr. Reuben Falkland has been selected by the Republicans and Mr. J. C. Brisson by the Citizens.

The evening services of the Eliot Religious Society were held in the Eliot Lower Hall Sunday evening. The severe rainstorm prevented many from attending. Very few ladies were present.

A fine Seth Thomas regulator clock has just been placed in the Newton station baggage room of the B. & A. R. R. It was the gift of patrons of the road, and from T. L. Mason's jewelry store.

Nonantum Colony, Pilgrim Fathers, held a soiree in Cole's Hall, Monday evening. The severe rainstorm prevented the usual large attendance. A pleasant evening was enjoyed by those present.

Commencing next Sunday night, a course of sermons by visiting clergymen will be delivered in Grace church, extending through the Advent season; the sermon on the evening of Dec. 2nd is the Rev. Chas. J. Ketchum of Arlington.

We have nothing to say about the Chinese, whether they go or stay, but there is another nationality, increasing very rapidly, in all our streets, a very ugly race, which Newton was glad to expel. We refer to the poles.

Mr. H. H. Cutler, the superintendent and manager of the Newton Electric Light Co., gave an address before the Boston Electric Club, Wednesday evening, on the subject of the "Adaptability of the Alternating system of electric lighting."

The annual Thanksgiving service which was held in the Baptist church Thanksgiving morning was very interesting and largely attended. The sermon was delivered by Rev. W. L. Calkins D. D., of Eliot church, and a select chorus under the direction of Mr. Wallace Goodrich, rendered appropriate selections.

Talk about car-heaters, the Boston Transcript says that what is needed on our steam cars is a conductor who will see to it that a fat and a lean person oc-

cup each seat in the car, to the end that there shall be no squeezing of two fat passengers and no jolting about of two lean ones.

The post office will probably be fitted up in first class shape. A congressional delegation will make a special effort to bring the matter to a satisfactory termination. Improved quarters are much desired and the people will be grateful to be able to avail themselves of the privileges of a well appointed office.

The Newton City Band will soon remove to new rooms in this ward. A special effort will be made to perfect the organization and give to the people of the city a good combination of musicians. Some of the players of the American Watch Co. band will occasionally be added to the regular corps of musicians.

The Newton & Watertown Gas Company will take possession of the plant and buildings of the Newton Electric Light & Power Company on Saturday, the transfer of the property having been completed. The gas company will continue the use of the present electric lighting station on Crafts street, for the present.

The violent storm of Sunday caused small audiences in all the city churches, and the Hospital collection was a very small one. It is hoped that another Sunday will be appointed but meanwhile contributions can be sent to Mr. George S. Bullock, Newton, who will be glad to receive them.

Miss Cousen's concert, which was postponed from last Monday evening, will be given next Monday evening at Association Hall, Newton Center. She will be assisted by the Temple Quartet, and Alex Heindl. This will be one of the best concerts of the season in Newton, and a large number will go over from Newton. Tickets will be on sale at the old one, and are 50c.

Notwithstanding the great storm on Sunday night the chimes of Grace church rang out the call to prayer, and the service was held as usual. The choir sang some beautiful hymns and the rector delivered the closing lecture in the course on "Christian Worship."

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THE APPROPRIATIONS.

BOTH BRANCHES OF THE CITY COUNCIL AGREE, AFTER A MIDNIGHT SESSION.

Both branches of the city government met Monday evening to finish up the appropriations, and after a session which lasted until 1:30 Tuesday morning, agreed in regard to all the items and the bill was passed.

In the board of aldermen all the members were present, and the first half hour was spent in reading the minutes of the past several meetings.

Street lamps were asked for on the corner of Arlington and Marlboro streets, five for Grant avenue, Ward 5, two for Watertown street and Elm avenue, and one opposite the residence of Mrs. Seth Davis, Watertown street. Referred to lamp committee.

Residents of Sewell street, Ward 3, asked to have the street accepted as a public highway; referred to the highway committee.

James Linnehan gave notice of intention to build a house 30 by 26 on Sumner street, Ward 6.

Alfred Fitzpatrick asked for license to build a one story building 70 by 80, adjoining the old Laundry building on Crafts street, for planing mill, also a dry house 20 by 30, two stories, and a boiler and engine house of brick, 18 by 20, together with sheds, etc., the roof to be covered with tar and gravel; he also asked for license to put in a boiler and engine. A hearing was granted on the building petition for Tuesday evening, Dec. 4th, and one on the boiler for Dec. 10th.

The overseers of the poor handed in their quarterly report.

Andrew Peters of West Newton gave notice that he had taken an appeal to the superior court from the decision of the city council that he was entitled to no damages for the taking of his land for the improvements on Cheesecake brook, for his deprivation of the use of the brook and the injury of his estate. The case was now pending and his counsel, Hon. Chas. Robinson, and the city solicitor, had agreed that he might petition the city council to have the case reconsidered and an end put to litigation; referred to claims committee.

MR. ROSS'S PLANING MILL.

The petition of Henry F. Ross for license to erect a carpenter shop and planing on Crafts street, then came up, and Mr. Goodrich opened the hearing by protesting against such a dangerous building in that locality, so near the electric light station. He appeared in behalf of the prospective owners of that station, which was at present a fire trap, and the Gas company intended to put up a brick fire-proof station, and should not be surrounded by such fire traps as planing mills always are. The buildings would endanger each other, and the city council ought to have them conform to the ordinance and be made fire proof, at least. Another petition was already before the council for another lot of buildings in the same locality. In case of a fire all the buildings would be likely to go and the lighting of the city would be interrupted, making it rather serious for the city. The owners of the electric light station were rather sensitive on the subject of fire, and asked the city for protection. It would be much better for Mr. Ross, also, to have a fire-proof building, as then he would not be in danger from the station.

Mr. Ross said that the Gas company were very tender of his welfare, and that they wanted that they had a fire trap there, but his building would be nearly 70 feet from them and he was willing to take the risk. Mr. Goodrich has the interests of the Gas company very much at heart and he was paid for it. Such a factory as he contemplated was needed here, as every builder would say. He had sold out the one he owned in Worcester, and last year he asked permission to build one but was refused. He then bought land in a locality where there could be no objection and thought he ought to be granted a license.

After a good deal of discussion and cross questioning the Chief of Fire department was called on and testified that planing mills were extra hazardous, and that more hydrants and another signal box would have to be placed in that locality if the petition was granted.

Mr. Ross said it would cost \$3 1-3 per cent more to make the buildings fire proof, and he could not afford to build them if that was insisted on.

The hearing was then closed and the petition was granted.

DAMAGES WANTED.

Thomas O'Sullivan asked for damages received by a fall on an icy sidewalk in front of J. F. C. Hyde's premises, Feb. 3, 1888, by which he received such severe injuries that he was unable to work for a long time. He desired payment for loss of wages, for the expense of his illness and for the pain he had suffered.

U. S. JURORS.

Jurors were drawn for the U. S. Circuit court to meet in Boston and for the grand jurors the names of Julius Blodgett and L. P. Everett were chosen, and for petit jurors W. C. Bates, O. B. Leavitt, and Geo. Mann.

The Appropriations.

The appropriation bill was then taken up and discussed exhaustively and exhaustingly.

The estimated receipts were formally adopted.

Alderman Nickerson moved that the appropriation for the board of health be \$4,500, instead of \$4,000, as recommended by the finance committee.

Alderman French said that the \$4,000 was adopted on the recommendation of a number of the board of health, who was also a member of the lower branch. He had said that that sum was sufficient. Alderman French was called on and stated that the cost of collecting oil would be increased from \$1,200 to \$2,000 another year, the cost of fumigation if we had any contagious disease, such as smallpox, at least \$500, and incidentals and probable expenses would bring the amount up to over \$4,000, and the board thought the amount should be \$4,500.

The recommendations of the finance committee were finally adopted.

Five hundred dollars was adopted for clerical assistance in city auditor's office. The amount for fire alarm maintenance was made \$1,200 instead of \$1,000, as Alderman Childs stated that one item would amount to \$900.

There was a long discussion over the appropriation for highway widening, reconstruction and improvement. Alderman Ward wanted \$1,000 for Grafton street, and \$800 for widening Waverly avenue, and finally the latter item was agreed to by both branches. Other items adopted were \$2,400 for Church and Richardson street, \$2,500 for Washington street, Lower Falls, \$3,000 for Boylston street, \$4,000 for Washington street, \$2,000 for California street, \$500 for Duran street, and \$500 for Brighton street, Franklin street and Parker street being struck out, making a total of \$15,500, the committee having recommended \$16,100, and \$22,000 being asked for by the highway committee.

There was some discussion over the Cottage Hospital appropriation, whether it should be charged to the Overseers of Poor, or directly to the hospital, but the latter course was taken, but the words, under the direction of the Overseers of the Poor, added, so that the money expended for four patients belonging in other towns may be collected of those towns.

The salary of the assessors caused a good deal of discussion. They are increased from \$750 to \$900, and Alderman Ward advocated increasing the salary to \$1,000 each, and making the appropriation \$3,000, instead of \$2,700.

Alderman Childs moved to amend that the \$2,700 stand and that the \$300 for clerical assistance read, for salary of clerk of board, who may be one of the assessors.

Alderman Ward thought it had better be \$3,000, and let the assessors divide it as they see fit.

Alderman Childs said that Mr. Hagan wished to retire at the end of the year, and as the assessors could appoint one of their number, clerk, that would make his salary \$1,200, and the increase was sufficient. The amendment of Alderman Childs finally passed.

The police signal appropriation of \$6,050 passed, after being explained by Marshal Richardson.

The amount for general repairs on highways was made \$80,000, instead of \$62,000.

Alderman Ward moved that \$3,000 be appropriated for the sewerage committee, and it passed the board, but was rejected by the Common Council, and the board receded. The Orange system described in the GRAPHIC two weeks ago, came up in the discussion, and was spoken of as the best one for Newton.

On motion of Alderman French, \$1,500 was appropriated for the drainage of Sargent street and Waverly avenue, and the necessity of the work was spoken of. The appropriation passed both branches.

Alderman Nickerson thought it would be better to borrow \$20,000 as the highway committee recommended, and fix up all the drainage that was needed.

The motion of Alderman French was passed after some discussion.

Alderman French was asked what the rate would be for next year and said that if the finance committee's estimate was not increased, the rate of taxation would be the same as this year.

Alderman Petree moved that \$2,200 be appropriated for the drainage of Lincoln, Bowdoin and Erie streets, which needed it as much as any place in Ward 7, but his motion failed to pass.

After the appropriation had been sent back and forth until 1:30 a. m., both branches agreed to the estimate and the total amount was reduced to \$587,624, the finance committee having recommended \$588,274.

GRADE CROSSINGS.

An order was passed authorizing the mayor, city solicitor, and city engineer to appear before the finance committee and represent the interests of the city, and also express the united opinion of the city council that no portion of the cost should be assessed upon the city.

The rate of interest upon unpaid taxes was fixed at 6 per cent per annum.

The Common Council

were unanimous against any increase in the appropriations and cut down the increase voted in the board of aldermen, each time that one was made. They succeeded in their last consideration of the appropriations in reducing them below the finance committee's estimates, and the aldermen thought it wise to come to an agreement before any further reductions were made.

The aldermen adjourned to next Tuesday evening, to receive the returns from the city election.

THE CHICAGO DELEGATES.

ENTERTAINED AT THE RESIDENCE OF MR. DAVID W. FARQUHAR.

One of the pleasantest reunions of the season was that which took place last Friday afternoon at the residence of Mr. David W. Farquhar, Pembroke street, when he and Mrs. Farquhar had as guests the Massachusetts Republican delegation to the recent national convention. Most of the delegates and alternates were accompanied by their ladies.

After introductions and reminiscences had been exchanged by the new friends and the old, the gentlemen were called together by Mr. Farquhar in his elegantly furnished library to listen to something he had to say in regard to the ever present spectre, "business." He was the secretary of the delegation, and he explained that it was in order to give an account of his stewardship that he called them together. He did so very briefly, and started all by showing that, after paying all the necessary expenses attending the trip from the funds, there still remained a surplus of \$119.85.

Mr. Farquhar's account of his labors

was received with favor, and a vote of thanks was again given to the general secretary, as it had been before to him upon the return trip from the convention.

After a delightful hot collation had been partaken of in the large dining hall, the gentlemen again adjourned to Mr. Farquhar's study, where short informal speeches and confidential chats were indulged in. Mr. Francis A. Hobart of Braintree expressed the pleasure which had been derived from the reunion and the many pleasant memories which the occasion had recalled. That the rest of the gentlemen agreed with this sentiment, there can be little doubt, for in response to the inquiry "What's the matter with Farquhar?" all present united in shouting "It's all right."

Mr. Winfield S. Slocum came in for a good compliment. He was introduced as a candidate for speaker of the house of representatives and the gentlemen all seemed to agree that he would make a good one and was deserving of this additional honor.

At the close of the exercises, entirely of an informal character, a group of the delegates and alternates was formed in the picturesque lawn fronting the house, and all were instantaneously photographed by J. W. Porter.

An interesting thing to the gentlemen was a carefully kept list of how each delegate voted on the several ballots at the Chicago convention and the picturesquely lawn fronting the house, and all were instantaneously photographed by J. W. Porter.

Mr. Farquhar has also a book containing a complete copy of the proceedings of the Chicago convention and the photographs and diagrams of many of the delegates and alternates.

The Harrison banner of the Massachusetts delegation was placed in the drawing room and was an object of great interest to those present.

Letters of regret were received from the following gentlemen, who were unable to be present: Messrs. C. A. Campbell, T. C. Field, A. W. Beard, William Cogswell, J. B. MacCabe, J. G. MacIntosh, George F. Hoar, James Morgan, L. D. Apsley, John W. Wheeler, W. A. Tower, Frank H. Wright and others. Hon. W. Crapo, who was among the visitors at the Chicago convention and who watched with interest the movements of the Massachusetts delegation, was present at the drawing room and was an object of great interest to those present.

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A PLEA FOR FREE TRADE.

THE TARIFF QUESTION IS NOT YET SETLED.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC:

Now that the heat and excitement of the presidential election is over, and the question of who is to be our next president is probably settled, may I be allowed to say, as one who believes in Free Trade, rather than Tariff Reform, that that question is not settled, will not be settled till it is settled right, by the breaking down of that gigantic system of monopoly that, under guise of protection, adds to the burden of all, especially to the poor laboring man, while enriching the manufacturer.

Like Banquo's ghost, it will not down at bidding of any party, or any party leader. Bunker's Hill, the 15th. Bull Run were disasters to our arms, but who deplored at their defeat?

To the result of this election, though a disappointment to those of like faith with me, only compel them to a deeper devotion, to a sterner loyalty to the great cause of Free Trade or Tariff reform.

THIS AS AN INTRODUCTION.

Now, with your permission, I should like to consider some of the articles that have appeared in your paper during the past few weeks on this subject, especially those by Mr. Leeson.

In his first one, he tries to show that the Democratic party unjustly claim to be the party of tariff reform, that they have not done as much as the Republican party has the past twenty-two years in that direction. Undoubtedly that is true, but how could they, having only the House of Representatives, the Senate and President both being opposed to them.

I am no apologist for the Democratic party's blunders during the long time it has lived, but they, as a whole, have always been consistent in their opposition to the Protective System, so called, and the Republican party or successor of the old Whig party have been in favor of that system. This cannot be denied.

It can only be that Mr. Leeson is of the misfortune of his being born in England was thus ignorant of this historical fact.

As to the fact that the Democrats have been in the nominal majority in the House of Representatives eleven years out of twenty two has no bearing upon the question for party lines during the past twenty odd years have not been drawn upon this issue, and whatever changes have been made in our tariff laws have been made or recommendation of the president then in office, and every president has recommended just such a measure as the Mills Bill, and generally the changes made have been made, not in accordance with a settled policy, but rather in the spirit of demagogic; "a free breakfast table's" cry being the reason for giving up the tax on tea and coffee. This tax, too, was one that should not have been given up till the very last, for every cent that was received from it went to the Treasury of the United States, not the pockets of monopolists.

Then the Democratic party had, and still has, a large number of persons who, on the Tariff Question, have been opposed to the trade ideas of the party, who under the head of Samuel Randall, of Pennsylvania, are only true to one party.

The party, if monopolists, who control that state, and control all of the country to pass tribute. Their right hands will be Republicans in resisting every attempt to break the chains of the iron and coal masters of that Commonwealth, whose natural riches are a positive injury to our country. The bounties of Providence is denied us, to make these monopolists richer.

But what a beggarly contrast Mr. Leeson's figures show, a reduction in the Tariff tax of 78,000,000 against the Internal Revenue tax of 284,000,000. I do not give the odd figures.

Let us consider, in passing, what the reduction in the Internal tax meant to the poor man, to the man with small salary, to the professional man, each of them with a small family growing up.

It meant giving up tax on incomes! It meant giving up tax on silver plate! It meant giving up tax on bank checks! It meant giving up tax on horses and carriages! It meant giving up tax on receipts! Of course there were other items, but these were the most important, and how hardly they ground down the great bulk of the community! What a hardship to the day laborer or mechanic, the tax on incomes over a thousand dollars, or on silver plate, or bank checks!

The tea and coffee for his breakfast were free too, but his sugar and salt were not.

The lumber for his house, iron and coal were still taxed, his blankets and clothing were still taxed as old, but he had no bank check tax, no income tax.

So much for this reduction for which our friend, Mr. Leeson, claims credit for the Republican party.

Passing next to the Mills Bill, and the Senate Bill, we always how much better the Senate Bill is, and quotes the N. Y. Sun in favor. But does not the large addition to the free list of the Mills Bill simply matters very much, wipe out very many matters that, to-day, are subjects of fraud upon the custom revenue? And possibly, it might have been good statesmanship to have considered and improved the Mills Bill, rather than not consider it at all.

As to what the N. Y. Sun thought of an administration measure is away from the question. It has never been an organ of the Democratic party, and has hardly spoken a word in approval of President Cleveland since he came to the White House, and opposed him in 1884. Certainly, it has never spoken in approval of the wisest, the best measures of his administration, and no president ever did a braver thing, certainly not since Lincoln, than the sending to Congress of his message of last December.

As to the distinction between an *ad valorem*, or specific tax, it is a matter of slight importance to any one but the importer, the consumer fixes the same under both taxes, and I doubt whether the high protectionist cares which method is adopted.

Mr. Leeson tries to make the *ad valorem* tax more obvious by quoting Mr. Hayne, of South Carolina, in its favor in 1832, and then, unfairly, says that under the tax of 1840, the tariff tax 1 mean, in which this system was adopted, in eleven years the national debt increased nearly one hundred per cent.

I have said unfairly, because Mr. Leeson makes no allusion to the causes of such an increase. He implies that the low tariff was responsible for this, when the fact is, that the expenses of the

government were increased enormously. The debt was caused by the Mexican war. Here, again, the English birth of Mr. Leeson possibly made him ignorant of our history. It was that, rather than an unfair statement, intentionally made.

As to the effect of the Mills Bill, if passed, we can only conjecture, and the guess of one man is as good as another. What reason is there for supposing that the opinion of President Adams, in 1828, or Jackson, in 1832, are of any especial value on this subject to-day, in 1888. More than that, what did General Jackson know about the tariff, or of finance? Did his early training give him such exceptional advantages, that we, to-day, must govern ourselves by his messages, issued sixty years ago?

It would be of his views, as of those of Adams, Clay, Webster, Madison, all of the earlier statesmen, in fact, "New occasions teach new duties.

They would be the last ones to urge us to continue to follow in their footsteps, and the infant industries which they wished to foster, they would now hardly recognize, in the gigantic tyrant, who, with 300 millions of money in his private coffers, and a surplus revenue of 100 millions more, clamoring for protection! protection! protection! not as an infant, now, but for the American home, so that it may not be reduced to the condition of the pauper laborer, of the old world. God save the mark!

He next gives us the preamble to the first tariff bill of 1789, and shows its applicability to-day. Why applicable to-day, any more than the clauses of the constitution applicable to slavery acts of Congress, in regard to the national road or other questions of historical interest. The condition of England, too, shows that tariff reform would be a bad show for the United States.

No one will dispute that under the protective tariff of 1789, 1810, '24, '28, '32, '42, '46, '61, the country has prospered, that it has shown a continuous gain.

I should like to ask Mr. Leeson how it could help growing and prospering, and under tariff laws too, for we have had no other laws. The world has but just begun to realize that we are all dependent one upon another, and not as was the feeling among the Romans, that all outside of their narrow limits were barbarians.

The fact that we have grown rich, that we have multiplied our comforts, extended our domain is no proof of the protective system, the cause of this increase is *not hoc propter hoc* argument, that is no argument at all. My denial is of as much weight as his any assertion.

He leaves out of the question our wonderful extent of territory, our diversity of soil and climate, and greater and better than all our "Free Trade" from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the lakes to the gulf.

I say that our growth would have been better, healthier, more desirable, free from strikes, free from class feeling, envy and heart burn the past twenty years if we had no tariff, than it has been.

How could such a country help growing? growing too in spite of man's stupid blunders, and ignorance.

Mr. Leeson then draws his arguments to the value of the Protective System from the statistics of the English compiler, Mulhall, which show of course everything in our favor, both in manufactures, agricultural products, industries, wealth, national debt, ratio of debt to each inhabitant, taxation failures, dividends in bankruptcy, and lastly ratio of pauperism to population. How could it be otherwise? How could we help leading in so many ways our mother country, with the abuses of centuries to be righted, with an overgrown population with her limited area, and her imprudent skies.

We are all thankful for our old home; some of us are proud to have the same language that Shakespeare wrote, that the common law of England is our common law, and would be glad if our tariff policy could be framed in accordance with hers, even going so far as to regard that the fettors might be thrown away.

She then repeats the cold laws from her own article, and the United States, had better thrown away too, and not ally herself with the protective systems of Spain, Russia and Turkey.

There are other points I must consider in another article, with your permission, and in closing I should like to exercise the Yankee right to ask a few questions of Mr. Leeson.

First, is it fair in comparing the ratio of pauperism to population to-day to assume that it proves anything in regard to the value of protection? To throw light upon this point should he not compare the ratio of paupers in England twenty-five or forty years ago with the number found there to-day.

Second, (I suppose Mr. Leeson is not old enough to remember the repeal of corn laws, though he can the greater freedom of trade that has been granted gradually since that time.) Has not that repeal and the greater freedom of trade that followed it been of great benefit to the poorer classes, to all England in fact? Have not wages risen? Have not the comforts of life been more distributed? Have not strikes decreased? Has not the conditions of the operative been vastly improved?

First, it can not be said that a new era has been opened in England since that time?

Have any of the dire calamities that were going to follow the repeal of corn laws befallen any one in England except Newton, Nov. 20.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold 50c. and 1 dollar per bottle by Arthur Hudson, druggist.

ISSS

A priceless boon to every 1 By these lines we elucid—8 And hope you will appreciate—8 The good advice we formula—8 I tell all in just one — A remedy sure to oper—8 And greatly to facili—8 Your efforts to expector—8

You will find in Ingalls' Throat and Lung Specific. If you never used it, buy it, buy a bottle, and you will find it the best remedy for catarrhal and bronchial difficulties you ever used. Sold by druggists generally.

Do you suffer with catarrh? You can be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists.

MR. BURR NOMINATED.

A Harmonious and Unanimous Republican Convention.

The Wishes of the Various Caucuses Carried Out.

The Republican city convention met at City Hall, Saturday evening. Chairman Coffin of the ward and city committee called the convention to order. Hon. Levi C. Wade was chosen chairman and Mr. C. B. Coffin secretary.

Dr. Dean and Messrs. Rand and Sheldon were appointed a committee on credentials. They reported 33 delegates present; Frank Edmonds of Ward Six was absent and Mr. S. A. Pierce was appointed to fill the vacancy. From Ward Seven Messrs. Thompson and Howland were absent and their places were filled by Messrs. S. L. Powers, and Harvey Wood of West Newton.

BALLOT FOR MAYOR.

Dr. Dean moved that an informal ballot be taken for mayor, and Messrs. Ross, Mason and Powers were appointed tellers. The vote stood as follows: Necessary for choice, 18; Heman M. Burr, 24; George Pettee, 11.

Mr. Sheldon moved to declare the vote a formal one and to make it unanimous.

Mr. Henry F. Ross moved that a recess be taken for ten minutes. The motion failed to pass, Mr. Ross alone voting for it.

The vote was then declared a formal one and Mr. Burr's nomination was made unanimous.

NOMINERS FOR ALDERMEN.

Nominations for aldermen from the several wards were then called for, and Mr. Rand moved that the wards be called in order, and the chairmen from the different wards report the recommendations of their caucus.

From Ward One Mr. L. E. Coffin presented the name of Edwin O. Childs, the present alderman, and he was nominated, with two dissenting votes from the Ward Three delegation.

From Ward Two, Mr. W. F. Slocum presented the name of N. Henry Chadwick, the present incumbent, and his nomination was made unanimous.

From Ward Three Mr. Adams K. Tolman, and he was chosen with a hearty vote from all the delegates.

Mr. C. C. Burr renominated Frederic Johnson from Ward Four, and he was unanimously chosen.

From Ward Five Dr. Dean renominated Mr. George Pettee, and he was chosen with no dissenting votes.

From Ward Six Mr. A. L. Rand presented the name of Mr. W. F. Harbach, as the unanimous choice of the ward caucus, and his nomination was made unanimous.

From Ward Seven, Mr. J. B. Goodrich presented the name of J. C. Kennedy, stating that he was chosen by the caucus by a vote of 47 to 2, and he was chosen with a few dissenting votes.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Nominations for members of the school board were called for and Dr. Scales presented the names of J. Edward Hollis and Dr. Bradford K. Pierce, stating that both Mr. Converse and Mr. Stone had declined to serve again.

They were nominated with one dissenting vote. Mr. Moses G. Crane stated that he did not want to vote against only one of them, and moved that the vote be reconsidered, but the motion failed to receive more than one or two votes.

From Ward Two, Mr. Slocum presented the recommendation of the Woman Suffrage League in favor of Mrs. Mary Martin, and she was nominated unanimously.

Mr. Slocum then presented the name of Mr. John W. Dickenson, the present incumbent, and he was chosen, but not unanimous.

The convention then adjourned after one of the most harmonious sessions ever held by a Republican city convention in Newton.

Fasching in Venice.

The Fasching in Venice and the Jahn Hall, Dec. 6, 7 and 8, for the benefit of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, promise to be the most novel and interesting events. Over 300 young people will take part in the Fasching. The opening scene, preparing for the festival, is in pantomime. A Venetian lady and her friend are listeners to a masked band of seranades who have come to the door of the mansion. Next comes the festival scene, as shown by a Venetian exterior with gondolas and throngs of merry masqueraders and choruses singing by 200 mixed voices. At a signal from the Court Jester the people unmask and a number join in the Pierrot Fasching dance, which is especially Italian in character; the dainty shepherdess coterie dance, with costumes of the time of Frederick the Great; the Grecian dance, with costumes especially brilliant; the Venetian gondolier dance, merry with the mandolins of the gay gondoliers and the castanets of their partners, in the fair gondoliers, the Boston lawn tennis dance, in which Miss Edith Seavy will appear; closing with the fire fantase, a weirdly beautiful representation offire and as expressed in dress. The Saturday matinee will introduce the celebrated flower and bee dance, which is performed by young girls; the baby dance, which will be given by small boys in long clothes. The Jahn Hall transforms the spacious entrance hall into a lively representation of the German annual fair. At the booths and tables will be found enough to gratify the most luxurious or the simplest taste, from the costly fabrics of the East to the tiniest rag baby which helps to swell the population of the rag baby table, for there will be the Scandinavian, French, German, Spanish, Icelandic, American, Oriental, Swiss and Japanese booths, together with many others. The decorations will be very elaborate and there will be excellent music. Tickets will be on sale tomorrow.

The Pansy for 1889.

Edited by Pansy.—Mrs. G. R. Alden. The Pansy is an illustrated monthly, containing from thirty-five to forty pages of reading matter. It is devoted to young folks from eight to fifteen. Its contributors are among the best writers for young folks. Pansy's New Year will run throughout the year and is entitled "The Way Out." Pansy will also continue her "Golden Text Stories." Margaret Sidney has a serial story entitled "Rob," a story for boys. It is full of the adventures, frolics and ambitions of a wide awake boy. Mrs. C. M. Livingston has tales of child-life and child-ways, in a new department, "Baby's Corner." The Bible Band Readings, "The Queer Story Column" and "The P. S. Corner" will all be continued. The Pansy is only one dollar a year. A specimen copy for five cents. You can get your own subscription free by sending two new subscribers with two dollars to pay for same. You must remit direct to D. Lothrop Company, Boston.

\$3.00 a year; 25 cents a number.

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All communications must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and unpublished communications cannot be returned by mail unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

MR. BURR FOR MAYOR.

Newton is to join the large procession of cities which have young men for mayors. It is the popular thing now to find a young man of ability and character, with some experience in city matters, and nominate him for mayor. Cambridge set the example with Mr. Russell, a classmate of Mr. Burr's at Harvard, and the general testimony is that he made the best mayor Cambridge ever had. Quincy, Woburn, Chelsea, Newton and other cities are this year following the example of Cambridge, and their next mayors will be young men.

In Newton Mr. Burr has proven such an acceptable candidate that the only thing found to urge against him is his youth. It is conceded that in character, in ability, in his knowledge of Newton, he is in every way qualified, while as a presiding officer of the common council, as a member of the finance committee, of the school board or of the board of health, he has shown marked ability and fitness, which promise well for the performance of the higher duties to which he will be called.

As far as his youth is concerned, we do not think a man in his 33rd year is altogether too young for the serious duties of life. Mayor Pulsifer was only a very few years older, and every one concedes the excellence of his administration of Newton's affairs. We might go farther away, if necessary, and point out that Thomas Jefferson was barely 33 when he wrote the declaration of independence; Daniel Webster was 30 when first elected to Congress; Henry Clay was first elected to the National Senate when 29; John Jay was member of the Continental Congress at 29, and president of that body at 32; Alexander Hamilton was a member of Congress at 30; and secretary of the treasury at 30; while in more recent times the younger members of Congress and of the Senate, or of our state legislature, have been the ablest and most progressive and influential members.

Indeed, if a man is not fitted for the serious duties of life at 30 years it is doubtful if he ever will be. It is said that young men are not conservative, that they are inclined to extravagant expenditures and hasty action, but those who have followed the course of the city council this year have found that the lower branch, composed almost exclusively of young men, has been much more conservative, and economical, and it is due to them that the appropriations for next year have been kept within the limits set by the finance committee, while the older men in the board of aldermen worked hard to exceed them. This is a practical example of the advantage of having such young men as Mr. Burr in the city government.

If Newton is to have the advantage of young men of promise in the city government, it must take them before they become so engrossed in their private business that they have no time for outside duties. Ten years from now the city could no more secure the services of such men as Messrs. Burr, Boud, Hale, Hunt, Hamblen, or the other young men now in the city government, than it now could induce Mr. John S. Farlow, Mr. J. C. Potter, or Mr. Isaac T. Burr, to accept a nomination for mayor. Young men have their reputation to make, and they are willing to work much harder than older men, because they have more time, more enthusiasm, and more faith in the good results of their labors.

Newton is certainly fortunate in the class of young men it is gathering into its city government, and as Aldermen Pettee and Johnson and Chadwick are to remain, there will be no lack of valuable and experienced advisers to give wise counsel to the young members.

LAST YEAR'S VOTE.

Last year's vote for mayor will furnish an interesting subject for study, and it is given below:

WARDS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Total
Wood, 163 84 206 165 124 197 147 ... 1076
Kimball, 135 394 217 153 298 113 159 ... 1368

From this it will be seen that Mayor Kimball's majority over Mr. Wood was 200, and that a change in 147 votes would have carried the city for Mr. Wood. The action of the famous non-partisan convention in regard to the High School lost Mr. Wood more than that number of votes, and his chances were further weakened by his not having been the first choice of the convention. Had it not been for these two things Mr. Wood would in all probability have been elected Mayor.

This year there are no such drawbacks against Mr. Burr. The convention that nominated him was harmonious, he receiving the votes of all the delegates except eleven on the informal ballot. His nomination was made unanimous, Mr. Pettee's friends showed no disposition to bolt, or to do anything else than to support the nominee heartily.

In regard to the school board candidates, the convention accepted those endorsed by the ward caucuses as there was no chance offered them to go behind the returns, and they did the same with the candidates presented for aldermen. People who are dissatisfied with any of these have only themselves to blame, for not going to the caucuses and trying to bring about a different result.

Taken as a whole the ticket nominated by the convention is an excellent one, and will poll a large vote. The new men placed in nomination are of such a character as any city might be proud to have represent it. Where, for instance, could be found a better candidate for alderman than Mr. Adams K. Tolman of Ward Three, or Mr. W. F. Harbach of Ward Six. They are the equals of any men who have sat upon the board. For the school board also, Mr. J. E. Hollis and Dr. B. K. Pierce are admirably fitted for the discharge of their duties. They are liberal minded, honest and independent men, who are accustomed to think for themselves on all questions. Mrs. Martin of Ward Two is also an excellent choice, and those who know her are confident that she will prove such a useful member as to show the wisdom of having women upon the school board.

THE CITIZEN'S CONVENTION.

Citizens who objected because the work at some of the Republican ward caucuses seemed all cut and dried, were much impressed at the smoothness with which the Citizen's convention transacted business. Evidently the managers do not believe in trusting anything to chance, and like good generals they had laid out their work in advance.

The quarrel that had existed between certain members of the party during the past year, in regard to the alderman from Ward One, and which has produced more or less interesting letters in the papers, had evidently been healed and a fraternal feeling once more existed. Life is not long enough for quarrels between friends, and it is much wiser to do away with all unkindly feelings, especially just before election. The citizens showed their appreciation of the good work done at the Ward One caucus by endorsing all their candidates but Mr. Forkall, for whom Mr. Briston was substituted.

In Ward Two all the Republican candidates were endorsed but Mr. Dickinson, for whom Rev. R. A. White was substituted. The city is very fortunate this year in the new candidates for members of the school board.

In Ward Three, Councilman Hunt was nominated for Alderman, and the Republican candidates for the council, Messrs. Bond and Luke, were endorsed.

In Ward Four all the Republican candidates were endorsed save Councilman Moody Mr. R. L. Bridgeman being substituted. This would deprive Lower Falls of any representative in the city council, and as it is clearly entitled to one at least, Mr. Moody ought to be re-elected. It is hardly fair to attempt to deprive that village of all representation. Mr. Bridgeman afterwards declined to serve, and Mr. Moody was nominated in his place, and will be chosen without opposition.

In Ward Five all the Republican candidates were endorsed, and in Ward Six the Republican candidate for alderman was nominated, but a new ticket for councilmen, Messrs. George F. Richardson and A. H. Rose, were selected.

In Ward Seven all the candidates save Mr. Hall for councilmen were endorsed, and an excellent selection made in Mr. U. C. Crosby, who is an old resident, a tax-payer, and a representative of the best citizens of the ward. He should have influence in the city council, if elected, as he probably will be.

It is the citizen's convention this year which nominates a candidate for Mayor who will not accept. They endorsed so much of the Republican ticket that they might as well have made it unanimous, and endorsed Mr. Burr, who is certain of an election.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

The new members of the school board to be elected next Tuesday will have an important influence upon the schools of the city.

There is great unanimity in regard to three of the candidates, Dr. B. K. Pierce, Mr. J. Edward Hollis, and Mrs. Mary R. Martin. The only contest will be between Mr. John W. Dickinson and Rev. R. A. White. There is a strong opposition to Mr. Dickinson from many people, and in communication in another column the position is taken that it is inconsistent for a member of the State board of education to be at the same time a member of a local school board. As secretary of the state board of education for instance, Mr. Dickinson might find himself in conflict with the Newton member of the school board referred to by Miss Hapgood, and in his position as a State official he would have to censure his own act as a local school official. In fact how can he take an impartial view of any act of the Newton school board, when he himself is one of the board and more or less responsible for its acts? It is clear that one person ought not to hold two positions that might create such Mikadoish embarrassment.

Apart from any other reason, this would furnish a good excuse for voting to relieve Mr. Dickinson from an embarrassing position, and leaving him free to give advice or criticism without prejudice from his own acts in another capacity. It is fortunate that a candidate who is admirably qualified every way has been found to serve in his stead, and it would be for the advantage of the board to have a change. New blood makes a body more healthy, and new blood in a school committee is an excellent thing to have. The unlimited and despotic power possessed by a school board, and the long terms of its members, is a strong argument against the continued reelection of its members, unless no suitable successors can be found. In this case such is not the case, and Rev. Mr. White ought to receive a majority of the votes cast.

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THE HOSPITAL AND THE WEATHER.

Last Sunday's storm played havoc with the collection for the Cottage Hospital. In some of the churches the contribution was not taken, and in others it was probably smaller than it would have been if the weather had been fair. If all who were not at church but are interested in the Hospital will see that their contribution is made in some way, the collection of this year may be the largest ever taken.

THE BOSTON correspondent of the Birmingham Journal has some interesting gossip about the speakership. Mr. W. S. Slocum of this city is spoken of as an able statesman, but his defeat is predicted because he is opposed by the Boston & Albany railroad corporation, which is a powerful factor in the speakership contest. The correspondent does not say how many representatives this railroad sends to the legislature, nor why it should have a voice in the election of a speaker. It would seem that if their opposition is known, that fact ought to help Mr. Slocum, unless the Boston & Albany railroad has a controlling influence. He is the ablest candidate yet mentioned and made many warm friends last year. The correspondent thinks Mr. Barrett of the Advertiser is an unfit man to sit in the Speaker's chair, and that he is also personally unpopular. Otis Wardwell of Haverhill is the candidate whom the correspondent favors, chiefly, it appears, because he has been a newspaper man.

Mr. O. D. Homer has refused to run as councilman for Ward Three, and the emphatic expression over the action of the Republican caucus resulted in the placing of Councilman Bond on the ticket. This has settled all the trouble that existed and the ward will have excellent representatives in Messrs. Bond and Luke. Ward Three is fortunate in securing such men and it will have a strong influence in next year's council. For alderman the Republican candidate is Mr. Adams K. Tolman, one of the best men that could be nominated for such a position, and the Citizens have nominated Councilman Hunt, who has made an excellent record in the lower branch, and the contest will be a close and interesting one.

The Citizen's Committee meet this (Friday) evening, to discuss a nominee for Mayor, Mayor Kimball's absolute declination leaves them at sea, and there are some talk of endorsing the nomination of Mr. Burr, which is favored by many of the committee. Others are strenuous in urging a candidate of some kind, and the whole matter is rather complicated. There is of course no hope now of electing their candidate.

ALDERMAN PETTEE was asked to accept the Citizen's nomination for mayor, but refused, as he had already accepted the Republican nomination for alderman, and had been a candidate for mayor before the Republican convention. Alderman Pettee evidently has a high sense of honesty and does not share the opinion of many politicians that all things are fair in politics.

THE ESTIMATES for the school expenses of the city of Springfield are \$104,625, while for the schools of Newton the estimates are \$117,215. Springfield has double the population of Newton and the schools of Springfield have a very high reputation. It might be well to send an investigating committee to find out how they manage to keep down their expenses.

THE STATUTES of Missouri contain a provision which might well be copied elsewhere, under which a man is disqualified from holding an office which involves the levying of taxes on other people's property unless he pays taxes on property himself.

MR. BURR's letter accepting the nomination for mayor of Newton is plain, straightforward, and business like, and that is just what his administration of city affairs will be.

Death of Mr. George Daniels. Mr. George Daniels died at his residence, Washington street, Tuesday morning. Death resulted from a cancer, and the deceased had been a great sufferer. Mr. Daniels was born in Keene, N. H., in 1802, and had resided in Newton since 1835. When he first came to the section of Newton where he lived for so many years, only 150 houses had been built, and the development of the town and city from that time was always a favorite topic with the deceased, who had seen many changes during the past 50 years. In the early days of the town government, he took an active interest in the questions which came up before the town meetings for consideration, and advocated with the late Seth Davis, the separation of the township. He was a sturdy farmer and a man of considerable property, although he made some reverses in his later years. Personally he was a man of strong convictions, and did not hesitate to express his views upon all subjects in which he was interested. He possessed a kindly heart, and was conscientious and honest in all his business dealings. He was a member of the town fire department, and filled the position of captain of the Nonantum Hand Engine company, afterward serving upon the board of engineers. He was formerly a lieutenant in the Boston Lancers, and a member of the Veteran Lancers' Association. A widow survives him. The funeral took place from the

late residence of the deceased at noon today.

Rev. F. B. Hornbrook officiated and numerous relatives and friends were present, including members of the Veteran Lancers' Association, and former members of the Newton fire department. The remains were interred in the family burial place at Arlington.

BARGAIN TABLES—No matter how often you visit the crockery and lamp store of Morey, Churchill and Morey, 155 Friend street, Boston, you are sure to find some new thing to admire. Their store is filled to overflowing with the newest and best of both ornamental and useful articles. See their bargain tables.

MARRIED.

DOANE-KNOWLES—At Boston, Nov. 18, by Rev. A. S. Twombly, Alfred O. Doane of Newton, and Caroline D. Knowles of Boston.

BELL-KENNEDY—At Newton, Nov. 27, by Rev. M. Dolan, William Bell of Natick and Bridget Kennedy of Newton.

DIED.

DANIELS—At Newton, Nov. 27th, George Daniels, aged 85 yrs, 11 mos.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LOST—Wednesday evening, near Newton post office, a black lynx mink. Finder will address Box 5, Newton Centre.

FOR SALE, an extra Jersey cow, 4 years old, (the second calf), rich milk, Isaac W. Fountain, Parker St., Newton Centre.

FOR SALE—Mangals, inquire of Geo. D. Dix, Fuller St., West Newton, Mass.

FOR SALE—A valuable cow four years old, very handsome, gentle and good. Her milk is very good color and taste. Is the best I think I ever saw. She will come in first of December, and I am obliged to sell her soon. Apply to DeWitt C. Butler, West Newton.

TO LET—Three rooms with board on Thornton Place, Ward One. First-class in every respect. Rent at the second house on the left.

FOR SALE—A lot of second hand windows and blinds, to be sold cheap. Apply to Higgins & Nickerson Newtonville.

WINTER BOARD FOR HORSES—At Elmwood Farm, Needham. Best of feed and care; terms \$2 and \$2.50 per week. Address N. H. Ward, Elmwood Farm, Needham, Mass.

TO LET—In West Newton, near depot on hill side of railroad, a tenement house, \$15 per month, also a apartment of 7 rooms, \$25 per month. Apply to C. F. Thistle, Hunter St., or at office, 113 Devonshire St., Boston,

TENEMENTS—To let in Newtonville. Apply D. P. O'Sullivan, Cabot street, Newtonville.

TO LET—In Newton, house of 10 rooms and bath, gas, furnace, etc., near depot Moderate rent. Address G. S. Braze, 24 Hayward Place, Boston.

FOR SALE—Roen horse, six years old, 10,000 lbs. sound and kind. An excellent riding horse, single or double. Apply to J. Baker, Margaret St., Newton.

ROOMS TO RENT—Furnished 1 or unfurnished, very central, in Newton Centre. W. Thorpe, Newton Centre, 117.

TO LET—In Newtonville. A double house to be furnished Nov. 1, on Washington street, for rent at \$15 per month, including all taxes. All these houses have latest modern improvements. Apply to E. Wiswall, Cross street, or J. C. Fuller, real estate agent, Newtonville.

FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, if desired, in house having modern conveniences, situated on Jefferson Street, Ward 7. Address Mr. Goodwin, Box 878, Newton.

A Long Felt Want Supplied.

I will guarantee to cure the worst case of coxitis and bunions on any lady's feet who will wear my

CUSTOM MADE Kangaroo Skin Boots.

They are soft, fine, and look handsome. They will wear longer than any other known.

I do not send the measure to the factory to be made up, but make them myself. I will guarantee a perfect fitting and comfortable boot no matter in what shape the feet may be.

Best Kangaroo. Flexible Bottom, no squeak. Dougala, Flexible bottom, no squeak.

A. L. RHYND, Ladies' and Gent's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

Custom work a specialty.

Hyde's Block, Centre and Washington Sts.,

NEWTON.

E. G. SPAULDING, WASHINGTON STREET, NEWTON.

All persons desiring the services of a tailor, dressmaker, etc., in Double or Single Extra fine material, will find them in this place.

Will write up complicated accounts, and post them up, make out bills, do collections, etc. Also if desired would take a few pupils at \$10 for 20 lessons. References given if required.

625m

A LAMP OF HIGH DEGREE

IS

The Hollings Patent Extension.

There is no sham about it; no fraud, and no deceit. It is just what it appears.

When finished in BRASS it is formed throughout

of that sterling metal, and is not a zinc or iron casting brass plated.

It is WROUGHT-IRON is wrought, and not clumsily cast to deceive

an inexperienced buyer. There is no masquerading about it. When

finished in SILVER, the standard is formed of solid brass triple

plated with the more precious metal; it is not made of iron or zinc

tinned to resemble silver.

An honest tale speeds best, and honest work wears longest.

The brass on this lamp does not rub off after three month's use, nor

does the silver corrode. Both are genuine, a fact which all intelligent buyers will be quick to appreciate.

We keep a cheaper line of these goods in order to accommodate

TONY'S LONG VACATION.

BY EMILY F. WHEELER.

When Antony Field died every one in Milford who knew them wondered what would become of his family. For his pretty wee house was mortgaged and the little he had saved from his salary had been lost in the great Megarry failure of a month before; indeed, it was largely that loss which had caused his death. The Fields had always lived in a nice way and gone with nice people, tho' of course not with the regular society ones. Tony, the eldest daughter, was as bright and sweet a girl as one could ask to see, but always delicate, and Grace, the younger, was a great invalid, with a spinal trouble which was likely to keep her always bed-ridden. Mrs. Field was one of the clinging kind, gentle and loving; but not good for planning or working much. Of course, then, the burden would fall on Tony; and this was twenty years ago and Milford a small town, so that the field of action was limited.

"What she can do to support two invalids is more than I know," the next neighbor said, talking it over in a feminine conclave. "She's none too strong herself—she can't teach or ride—and she couldn't earn enough in a factory to get on with. I guess she'll have to take in sewing—tho' whether she knows enough—and it's a poor make-shift if you don't know your trade. But there don't seem anything else to do."

Which was, apparently, Tony's own judgment; for the next people heard was that the house would be sold under the mortgage, and that the Fields would take rooms over a store and Tony would take in plain sewing she could get. It would have to be very plain at first, she knew so little; but she hoped, after a while, to manage regular dressmaking.

People were sorry for the little family thrown so suddenly from their pretty, rose-embowered house to the forlornness of rooms over a grocery store with an outlook over an alley. But sympathy did not prevent Mrs. Graham from getting a good bargain in Tony's piano—the pretty upright her father had given her her last birthday, and which had to be sold for present necessities. Tony felt a tho' all her youth and happiness went with that piano, and she put her head down on it for a good cry the night before it was taken away. And then her mother's voice called—Grace wanted a drink—and Tony put off the luxury of tears to a more convenient season which never came; for her eyes were none too strong and she could run no risks.

And sympathy did not prevent people from wanting Tony, as a beginner, to work cheap. But she was content with humble gains at first, and she toiled hard for every penny. She had her trade to learn and a great fear of spoiling things and losing custom before her eyes. The delicate mother managed the light house-keeping and helped on buttonholes, and the invalid lay on her pillow and looked out over the alley, and—when her back was not too bad—made drill remarks on the people and things she saw there. It was hard lines that first year, and the confinement wore on Tony. But they settled into a sort of content, and when she heard the minister, Thanksgiving, read: "Thou hast delivered my soul from death, mine eyes from tears and my feet from falling," she took it all to herself. "For it's a fact," she gayly told a neighbor that afternoon while she fitted a wrap on her, "I've had no time to cry."

"You're getting on real well, ain't you?" the neighbor said; "I never thought you'd get to be so much of a dressmaker, Tony."

"Well, I have about all I can do," Tony answered, from the floor where she was kneeling to adjust the train. "If I could be paid for it, as Madame Burnham is, I'd get on splendidly; but, of course, a beginner isn't worth cheap. I mean to be it. Madame Burnham some day, prices and all, and have my vacation, she does—a whole fortnight in August."

"I hope you will," Tony, indeed, I hope you will," the neighbor said, heartily; and to her husband that night she said, "She has got a spirit! Such a frail little thing as she looks and working almost night and day say, and yet just as cheerful! And to think that the Megarrys are sailing round Europe on the money he swindled out of the Fields and people like them! They say Lucy Megarry is going to marry a French count or something."

"She may come down to dressmaking herself, if she does," her husband said, dryly; and Mrs. Jones relieved her feelings by a fervent, "I hope so."

So the years went by—one two of them. There was a little sign outside the door now, and busy times. Tony had a girl in to help and they were, as she always declared with her cheery thump, "doing splendidly." She would have had a good time that summer; she had hardly a day off in all the years, and it was very hot. But her nimble fingers and clear head, her knack of making new gowns from old and "getting along" with short patterns and saving her customer's pockets by her bials had won her now a large following, and she could not afford to turn away work. The slack time she hoped for did not come, for just as it seemed there, Mrs. Judge Parker came with her daughter's housekeeping outfit. "I thought it would be a real charity to her," she said to the Judge. "Of course she can't afford to be idle, and as it's a slack time she will do it cheap."

"Is it charity or thrift?" the Judge asked. "Mind, wife, if she does it too cheap, that you offer her more."

"But Mrs. Parker did not. Tony knew her own business she said, and it spoiled work-peopple to overpay. She satisfied her customers by showing the lovely hem-stitching and initialing to her friends, and telling them how cheap Tony had done it. That was giving her a chance to do more—at the same rate.

But, in truth, Tony had enjoyed the work. "It was such a rest from the everlasting planning and contriving," she told a customer, "and such a pleasure to handle the things—cambrics as soft as silk and with such lovely lace and embroideries, and linen heavy as a board and lustrous as satin. I called that fortnight my vacation, for I'd really meant to have one this year if that work had not come in."

"You need one, Miss Field," her customer said. "You look all fagged out; you'll break down first you know, and have to take one."

"I've been up nights a good deal lately," Tony answered, simply. "Sister's been worse. Sometimes I'm afraid we can't keep her much longer. This place is so hard for her. She wears so for a spot of green grass and trees to look out on when summer comes. We can just see the top of one elm—there—over the aley fence, and I don't know what she would do for that. She watches the birds in it, and the boughs wavy against the blue sky. It's a wonderful comfort."

The customer did not say what she thought—tho' it would be a mercy if helpless, suffering Grace could die. Instead she said: "Will she not be better when cooler weather comes?"

"Oh, I hope so. I've a plan next year to get away—to buy a house. It came to me over May Parker's work."

But she did not say why the bride's outfit made her plan for a home of her own. Only her mother knew the little story; how, hardly two months before her father's death she had a lover's quarrel with Ned Rimmon, and he had gone off in a pique and never come back. He was a young theologian, a nice young fellow every one thought, with some попытка and an oratorical gift. "Green wood, green wood," Judge Parker had said after his first sermon; "it will shirk a good deal in the drying." But Tony admired him and believed in him; and tho' she had assured herself over and over that it was just as well he never came back, for she couldn't have married him, of course, that didn't hinder her secret love. Ned had been a good boy, was all over now. She had heard of his marriage the day May Parker's work came, and May never knew the sweet and bitter memories stitched into her pillow-slops and table-cloths. She had hoped that at least he would come back some day and matters be set right between them. Now it was as if he were dead and no word to comfort her.

But from regret new resolution was born. She would have a home of her own, she would take one of those cottages. Judge Parker was building out in the "addition" cottages to be paid for from the rent. She had her customers now; they would come out to see her if she made it worth their while, and then her mother could have a garden and Grace something pleasant to look at.

"You'd much better borrow the money on a mortgage," the Doctor said when she came to him. "Judge Parker asks a third more for those cottages than they're worth; has to get his profit out of that way of paying for them."

Tony shook her head. "I've got just forty dollars saved," she said. "This is the only way I can ever get a home. It will be hard work; but if I have my health I think I can do it."

"It's a heavy load," the Doctor said, looking down at the little slender figure; "but we'll all wish you success, Tony; and I'll get the best terms I can for you from the Judge."

"You are a good friend, Doctor," Tony said, the tears coming into her eyes. "I don't know what we should ever have done without our friends all these years." Dr. Grey took the little hand she put out and held it silently an instant. Then he said: "Do you know, Tony, I think you're the bravest woman in Milford, and I'm prouder to be your friend than to be Judge Parker's."

The Judge gave easy terms, and said nothing about the charity of it, and presented Tony to his family in one of a dozen new cottages. They fit alike, each with one tree and a little lawn in front and a narrow garden back. And when her mother's care, blossomed like the rose; and they were all so happy that Tony never minded the nights of stitching and the lost vacations; for, of course, none were to be thought of now till the house was paid for.

"Then I'm going to have a long one," Tony declared; "a whole month, and go away somewhere, round the Lakes, perhaps, as Madam Burnham did last year. I've wanted that trip ever since I was a little girl, and I'm going to have a regular Thanksgiving vacation when the house is really ours."

Poor Tony six months before that her sister slipped from her arms into a world where pain and sleeplessness were all unknown. People thought it a great relief; they were almost tried with the little dressmaker mourning so. They did not know that the "burden" was the spring of Tony's work; the heart of the home. For her she had toiled all these years and now, just as they were ready to take things easy, she must be taken. Tony worked listlessly all that summer. She would have been glad, sometimes, to drop it all; but there was the funeral bill and the last of the mortgage, and a dressmaker must not offend customers by refusing to work. She knew her trade now and she could carry it on without much thinking; but that only gave her the more chance to remember other things. But she had no heart for the vacation they all urged her to take. Her mother was too feeble to go with her, and how could she, now, leave her alone?

She paid the last dollar on the house two days before Thanksgiving, and brought home the dead and a fat chicken from the market together. "If I knew of any one more forlorn than we are," she said to her mother, "I'd ask him to dinner with us. But we're going to the day, Mother—and go to church—and I'll not sew a stitch from morning till night."

To this had the long promised vacation dwindled.

Her mother looked up at her as she stood untying her bonnet, and suddenly it came over her that Tony's youth was gone. Her was a middle-aged woman, past her prime, and she lay, instead of her bright young daughter, in bed.

"Tony," she said, a touch of pleading in her voice, "I hope you'll give up night-work now. There's no need, and—and I'm afraid you'll break down."

"Yes, Mother," Tony said, listlessly. "I promised Grace I would after the mortgage was paid. I think it's about time myself. I don't feel as young as I used to."

"You've been a good girl, Tony," her mother said, wistfully. "I've a great deal to be thankful for in having you. The Lord'll make it all up to you some day."

Tony bent down and kissed her. "Why, I've only done my duty, Mother," she said, simply. "Any one would have done the same."

"There's a difference in the way people do their duty," Mrs. Field said. "You've never made a burden of it or of us."

Tony went to church in her mourning and tried to count up her blessings in the long prayer; but she only got her eyes so full of tears that she couldn't find the hymn afterward. Then some one the usher had put in the pew beside her just as she kneeled, offered his, and as she took it she saw that he was in mourning, too. His hat had a widower's band, and there was a pale little girl in black with him. Here was there Thanksgiving guests, she thought suddenly; and then

he began singing, and as she looked up she saw it was the Rev. Edward Rimmon.

The little girl—she was lame and very delicate looking—holding his hand. He had heard of her sister's death and he was gentle and sympathetic. He had lost his wife only four months before, he told her. It had been the greater shock since she was the stronger of the two. For himself he had been somewhat of an invalid for the last few years. He had given up preaching on account of his throat. He had taken a book agency now and had come back to Milford to find a home for his little girl while he traveled. He looked, as widowers often do, like a man about to take care of himself as well as his little girl.

Of course Tony asked him in her mother, and, of course, he stayed to dinner and most of the afternoon. Mrs. Field had made a fire in the parlor in honor of the day, and while she "mothed" the poor little girl in the kitchen Tony talked of old times with her old lover and felt herself grow strangely young and happy as the hours slipped away.

The little girl was left with them—Mrs. Rimmon so much wished it, and before the new year every one knew how it would end. But somehow no one felt like congratulating Tony. There was a general feeling that the Rev. Edward had degenerated in moral fiber since his early days; the green wood had shrunk amazingly. Some people said very plainly that he was looking out a comfortable nest for himself and his sickly child in Tony's pretty home. "And why she wants to marry him," one indignant gossip declared, "passes comprehension. How she's got free of one great burden and she must needs take another. There is such a thing as being too good in this world."

"Well, I do hope one thing," said another, "that if she takes him, she'll give herself a little rest and pleasure to begin with; for she'll have no chance afterward, I'm sure. Here she's stitched and stiched nigh on to eleven years and no vacation to speak of in all that time. She ought to have a good long wedding trip."

That was precisely Tony's idea. At last she would have her vacation. Perhaps these years of waiting would only make more sweet that honeymoon when like other brides, she would leave care and work behind and enter her Eden through the gate of new surroundings and new pleasures. Tony did not need her friends' compassion. She was happy in the sweet serenity of a generous nature. She had taken the Rev. Edward into his confidence, told him her heart, asking only their love in return, which she could do for them. And she sewed all manner of tender fancies into the pretty gray gown in which she was to be married and go out on her long vacation. It should be on the Lakes—that was all ready settled.

She was a very happy bride that June

and her faded eyes and hair; happier than many a younger sister in her satin and lace. And when, after the ceremony, her mother went up stairs for the old shawl that must be thrown after them, she said to the old doctor, who, with a few friends, were with them. It was just a minute of perfect happiness; and then her mother was hurrying down, and her foot slipped from under her, she fell three or four steps, and when they took her up the doctor found that she had broken her hip joint.

The bride took off her pretty bonnet and gown and helped bring down a bed for the sufferer. The friends went away and the carriage was dismissed. Another door opened and presently the joint was set and the leg straightened. A board and the house darkened. And Tony's vacation was, for the next four months, ceaseless watch-care of a fretful, suffering woman. By the time she was about again things were running in the old ruts, and Tony had found out what her friends knew—before—that henceforth she had, practically, to support husband and child.

She was not as unhappy as people thought she should be. As long as she was well she did not mind work, she said, and the child was soon very dear to her. The Rev. Edward was not consciously lazy; he would have been glad to work had something easy and respectable offered. A minister could not do manual labor, of course, tho' his wife might. He was not successful as a book-agent, and he had touches of rheumatism the next winter, consequent, he was sure, on his exposure in going his rounds; so that was the end of that. But he managed by various shifts, to get things for himself, and tho' he often bought books when he needed boots, he did not rebuke him. She had a certain pride in his fine tastes. She never had any time to read except some times on Sunday afternoons. He was good-natured and kindly about the house, and that now, when her mother was permanently lame, was a great help, she said. Only it worried her sometimes to think how they would get on if she should fall sick.

"But I've been kept up wonderfully," she would hasten to add. "I'm little and delicate, but I'm tough—I'm very tough."

It appeared indeed that she was, for she endured eight years of it, and as a married woman of course she needed no vacations. Nell grew up into a slender girl, devoted to her stepmother, and making up in her helpfulness for the increasing feebleness of Mrs. Field. Then one chill April day, Tony laid down her needle, and looking over to her husband, who sat, book in hand, toasting his slippery feet at the open stove, she said, "Ned, I think I shall have to give up a while."

"Why go and rest then, of course, I'm afraid," he said, absorbed in his reading; and she went.

It was simple enough, the old doctor said, when summoned; complete nervous prostration. She might recover, but for a year at least she must do nothing.

"How many years have you been making gowns?" he asked.

"Nearly twenty, I think."

"And no vacation in all that time to amount to anything. Well, you've earned a long one now: You'll have to take it anyway."

"I don't mind one for a few weeks—until I get rested," she said; I do feel tired all through."

April slipped into May and she lay there still. "I seem to have lost all my ambition," she said to her friends. "I've always been afraid of giving up—afraid I'd never start again if I did. I don't seem to care now."

"I have all sorts of queer fancies as I lie here," she said one night to a neighbor who watched with her. "You know I've been dressmaking near twenty years and it came to me a while ago to count up how many dresses I'd made, and t'was over three thousand. Well, sometimes it seems to me I can see them all marching by me, all on the skirt-frames I drap on, you know—and in all the fashions we've had all these years. I remember so well the first one I ever made—a black alpaca

for Mrs. Beesly—one of those polonaises, all puckered up on the seams and standing out like a balloon. She was a big woman and it was awfully unbecoming. I used to hate to see her wear it. Well, she heads the procession usually and I do so want to pull the puckers out! And then sometimes it's just the brides. I always keep pieces of their dresses, and Mother has them in this crazy quilt—just two hundred and forty-two of them. Some of the girls have been happy and some haven't; and sometimes I think the finest dresses were made for the most unhappy. My own was plain enough!"

"It's curious," she went on after a little; "I used to get so tired of living when I was young, but I must I must, for what would Mother do without me?" And after Grace died, couldn't leave Mother. But now it's all round. Nell is nearly sixteen and real womanly; she'll take care of her father and of Mother, she's so fond of her. They'll manage now without me."

"Don't talk that way, Tony," her watcher said, "you're not going to die. You're going to get well and go off on a long journey. We've got it all planned, and the neighbors are going to make such a pretty wrapper for you. There! I wasn't to tell you that. 'Twas to be a surprise!"

Tony listened dreamily, only half comprehending. "Yes," she said, softly, "I'm going a long journey. And the neighbors will make my dress. It's about the only kind of a one I never made. I'd like it gray—like my wedding gown, and tell them to make it solid, please, I know it's foolish, but I always think of poor Mrs. Beesly's got free of one great burden and she must needs take another. There is such a thing as being too good in this world."

"Well, I do hope one thing," said another, "that if she takes him, she'll give herself a little rest and pleasure to begin with; for she'll have no chance afterward, I'm sure. Here she's stitched and stiched nigh on to eleven years and no vacation to speak of in all that time. She ought to have a good long wedding trip."

"I suppose you think I've had a pretty hard life," she broke out again, "and that I've had very little happiness. Well, I want to tell you it isn't so. The Lord isn't our Father for nothing. He gives us all a little, just enough to keep the life in some of us, and I guess that's been my share; for it hasn't been so much that I don't long for the many mansions and the rest that remaineth. But I was happy working for this home, and then when I married. Only nobody knew what a disappointment it was to lose my vacation and wedding trip. We'd planned for lake Superior, you know. I went up there once with Father when I was a young girl, and I've always remembered it—the great blue sea with all its islands in front and the pine woods behind—miles and miles of them—an air that was like balm. All so calm and peaceful like Heaven, as it seemed to me. I did long so to see it again. Perhaps I shall come some time."

"I wonder if Mother's little of the valley are out yet," she said, toward morning. "You know I wore them when I was married. I want them again, with my gray gown. Send Nell for some in the morning; she'll like to get them for me, I know."

"In the early dawn Nell laid a great cluster, dripping with dew, on her cheek. She breathed their sweet and penetrating fragrance, opened her eyes to smile her thanks on the them all, and then—Tony's long vacation had begun. [The Independent.]

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Don't wait, GET IT AT ONCE.

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use SULPHUR BIT

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Mr. Elias Bishop is home from Andover for a few days.

—Miss Helen Dudley is, for a few days, visiting Mrs. Ezra C. Dudley.

—Mr. Lecompte of New York spent Thanksgiving with his sister here.

—Dr. Russell is staying in Melrose with his sister, where he may remain some time.

—Mr. Ezra C. Dudley is expected home early in December from his western ranch.

—Miss Ellen Cook has gone to Woonsockett for her vacation, and Miss Friend to Malden.

—Mrs. Edwin Melcher and her children are in Malden, visiting Mrs. Melcher's parents.

—Mrs. John H. Sanborn is in New York for Thanksgiving, with her mother, Mrs. Foote.

—Mr. Charles Everett has returned from Montreal where he has been spending a few days.

—Mr. George Warren is home for a few days from Brown University, as is also Mr. Fred Hovey.

—Mr. J. J. Peck has been appointed Librarian in the reading room, in place of Miss Willard.

—Mr. Edward F. Hamlin and Master Frank Hamlin are in New York, for Thanksgiving.

—Mr. Fred Bond left here on Tuesday for the west, where he will stay some time for his health.

—Miss Bingham of Smith college is spending her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Stanton Loring.

—Miss Bessie Rice and her cousin, Miss Florence Paul, are home for a few days, from Smith College.

—Dr. and Mrs. Dunning of New York are with Mrs. C. Howard Wilson, on Elgin Street, for the winter.

—McWain has very much enlarged his stock of hardware and furniture, and added thimble to his stock.

—Miss Nellie S. Baker, Mr. Harwood's assistant teacher, is in Portland, Maine, at her home, for a few days.

—The Misses Simons, of New York, are spending the winter with their cousin, Mrs. Jefferson Howard, on Centre street.

—The St. John's Social Aid Society met on Wednesday afternoon, at the house of Mrs. D. Frank Young, on Norwood avenue.

—There have been only two sessions of school this week, almost a vacation in spite of the intentions of the school board.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Sheldon and family have closed their house here and have gone to Boston to board for the winter months.

—Mr. H. B. Clark has leased the house lately occupied by him on Hartford street, to Mr. McManus, now boarding at Mr. Whiting's.

—The collection for the Newton Cottage Hospital which was to have been taken last Sabbath at the Congregational church was postponed to next Sunday.

—The Chataqua Club which waste has been with Mrs. Whittemore this week held no session on account of the storm. The next meeting will be with Miss Thompson.

—The Episcopal and Congregational Churches held a union service in the Congregational chapel on Thanksgiving day. Sermon by Rev. C. P. Mills, rector of St. Paul's.

—Mr. Hurley, a carpenter at work upon a house being built by Mrs. Cobb, fell from a staging on Saturday last, breaking a leg. He was taken to the Newton Cottage Hospital.

—Some of the young people, here, are going in a theatre party to the Boston Museum to-morrow evening, to see the famous war piece, Shenandoah.

—The artist, Mr. Nahum B. Onthank, recently of Paul street, Newton Centre, died suddenly on Saturday last, of apoplexy, at his residence, 149 Worcester street, Boston.

—Mr. D. W. Eagles is the Republican candidate for councilman, and the tickets will probably be completed by the addition of one of the Citizen's candidates, Mr. A. H. Roffe and Mr. George F. Richardson.

—There was a union service of the churches here, on Thanksgiving morning, in the new Baptist church. Rev. William K. Clark delivered the sermon. The other ministers participated in the service.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Brooks gave a large reception on Tuesday evening, at the home in Norwood, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. L. Loring Brooks. A large party of relatives and friends went in to it in spite of the storm.

—Messrs. A. E. Sherman & Co. with an enlarged store have had a very large and well-planned refrigerator built in, as a part of their room, and to their large supply of meats, butter, vegetables and fruit, will add fish, fresh and salt, oysters, clams, lobsters, etc.

—The sermon by Rev. Wm. R. Clark on Thanksgiving morning was remarkably fine. He spoke of the critical condition of the nation as regards politics and morals. He paid a high tribute to our president-elect, Gen. B. F. Harrison, and thought the country could feel safe in his hands.

—The officers of the Newton Centre Unitarian church are, Mr. H. N. Sheldon, president; Dr. F. C. Whiting, vice-president; Mr. Newton Crans, secretary; Mr. Lawrence M. Moore, treasurer; which committee consists of these officers, and in addition, Messrs. A. C. Ferry, E. F. Melcher, D. F. Young, Charles Groult and M. G. Crans.

—On Tuesday morning, occurred the sudden death of Mr. Bartholomew Wood, of Homer street, an old and respected citizen of the place. Mr. Wood had gone to the stores to do some errands, and while in Mr. Sherman's provision store, dropped dead. Mr. Wood leaves a widow and four children, two of whom, Mrs. Avery Rand and Miss Minnie Wood, reside in this village.

—Lovers of good music should attend Miss Cousins' concert next Monday evening in Associates' Hall. A fine program has been arranged, and besides Miss Cousins, the Tammie, and Alfred A. Heindl will appear. Tickets are 35 and 50 cents, and are for sale at Noble's drug store. People who complain at the lack of good entertainments here have a chance to show their appreciation of one of the best concerts to be given in Newton this winter.

—The sunlight subscription party came off yesterday afternoon in spite of the rain, and was a decided success. At 3:30 p.m. the promenade began, headed by the aids, stopping at the matrons' room at Baker's. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Heindl were present, and three couples on the floor, who all seemed to feel equal to the twelve dances and several extras on the program. Among other dances came the Japanese umbrella and fan figure of the geman, which was lead by the aids, Miss Anna Bassett, Miss Groult and Mrs. Bell, Misses Mr. Wm. T. M. and Wm. L. Peters, Mr. E. F. Clark and Mr. Stevens, manager. The music was furnished by Miss Goodrich of Boston and was particularly good. Among those present were many from Newton, Brookline and West Newton.

—But few wheelmen gathered at the reservoir last Saturday afternoon to witness the run off of Charley Daniels' handcap race, once around the lower basin, a distance of 1 1/2 miles. Vice Consul Emery, with a new facile decorator, was there, along with Clarence Munro, of Providence. Captain of the Brookline club, Hill of the Coventry Machine Company, Harry Cornish, George M. Hendee and a few lesser lights in the cycling world. At 2:15 Davis of Harvard appeared at the scratch, and West Newton.

A Good Complexion.

Every lady is anxious to have a good complexion, but there are few who realize the danger of using impure soap. Many ordinary soaps are made from common grease, fats, potash, etc., and in many cases ruin the complexion. Hop Toilet Soap is strictly pure, made from pure glycerine, vegetables, oils and hops, and allays all diseases of the skin, giving it a clear, white and healthy appearance. Sold by all dealers.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

MR. DICKINSON'S MERITS AND DEMERITS DISCUSSED.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC:

On Tuesday next the citizens of Newton will elect, at the polls, members of the city government for the ensuing year. Among those to be elected are four members of the school board, two each in wards one and two. In ward one there are no nominees but Dr. Pierce and Mr. Hollis. In ward two Mrs. Martin has been nominated by both conventions and Mr. Dickinson has received the nomination of the Republican convention and Rev. Mr. White that of the Citizens convention. As the school committee is voted for by the city at large, all the citizens will be called upon to vote either for Mr. White or for Mr. Dickinson. Our schools and all that pertain to them are of great interest to the people of Newton and the decision between these two gentlemen assumes considerable importance, and is well worthy the thought of every voter, man or woman.

Mr. Dickinson has been a member of the board for a number of years. At first glance this would seem to be a point in his favor, but it is believed, by many, that Mr. Dickinson has done his best work for the Newton schools, that he lacks the new ideas and the progressive spirit which is essential to a member of the school committee. Mr. Dickinson has got into beaten tracks and does not keep up with the times. In the solution of new problems which are coming up constantly he fails to bring a spirit of adaptability to changed conditions, and therefore is not a vigorous, valuable adviser. This is shown in his opposition to manual training, and his opposition to giving it even a trial. In a word, Mr. Dickinson is behind the times, and the schools will be better served if another member, progressive and vigorous, could be chosen.

One of the arguments advanced in favor of Mr. Dickinson's re-election is his position as secretary of the state board of education. In reality, this dual position is a detriment to the Newton schools, as Mr. Dickinson is influenced by the action and wishes of the state board. The latter occupies the position of advisory committee for all the schools of the commonwealth. The Newton schools should have no connection other than official with it. The state board should be free to criticize the Newton board without any personal considerations. We need its criticism. On the other hand, it should not be in its power to unduly influence one committee through one of its members. Mr. Dickinson's position in the state board prevents him from giving the time and attention necessary to the discharge of his Newton work. This he has admitted himself at various times, and it is certainly a very serious objection to his election. Incidents are not wanting also to show that Mr. Dickinson's connection with the state board has biased his decision on Newton matters to the detriment of the latter. We want a man who in mind the good of our schools alone, who will give his best thought, his whole time and his disinterested efforts to the schools of this city.

The reasons in favor of the election of the successful members of the committee last year and in opposition to that of the old members who stood for re-election are of the same force this year as applied to Mr. Dickinson's candidacy.

Mr. Waterhouse, who will open a drug store in the new block when completed, has leased a tenement in the double tenement house next west of Mr. Moulton's grocery store and will occupy it at once.

Miss Cousins' Concert will be given next Monday evening, at Associates' Hall, Newton Centre. She will be assisted by the Temple Quartet and Alex. Heindl. Lay of fine music should attend.

—The 6 o'clock train from Needham, on Tuesday morning, when near the junction at Newton Highlands, ran into a freight car loaded with lumber, which had got out of the track, the car and its load, without passengers an early shaker, but without causing serious injury to the passengers, but the fireman, Mr. Mannix, was seriously injured and was taken to his house in Needham; also a brakeman was thrown from the car, receiving slight injuries.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

Messrs. Phipps and Train are so full of orders that they are obliged to run night and day.

—Rev. Mr. Higgins of Somerville occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church last Sunday.

—It is needless to state to the readers of the GRAPHIC that the storm of the first of the week was the biggest of the season.

—The lecture advertised for Monday at the Methodist church by Dr. Butler, was postponed again on account of the storm.

—There were over 200 children confirmed at the Catholic Church on Sunday last by Archbishop Williams and his assistants.

—The stethoscope lecture, which was given by Prof. Turner on Tuesday evening at the home of the Head and Neck Temperance Association, Address, was postponed on account of the weather, some future date which will be announced later.

—There was a public temperance meeting in Quinobequin Hall on Thursday evening last week, under the auspices of the Head and Neck Temperance Association. Address, was made by Frank Jefferson of Boston and Rev. Mr. Peterson of the Methodist church.

—Mr. Daniel Hurley met with a very painful and serious accident on Monday. He was at work on a house at Newton Highlands and fell from the roof to the ground, breaking both legs and it is feared sustaining internal injuries, which may prove serious. He was taken to the Cottage Hospital, where everything was done to rich his sufferings. Much sympathy is felt for him and his family.

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REV. R. A. WHITE,

the other candidate, is pastor of one of the Newtonville churches, and a very bright, intelligent man. He is a scholar and greatly interested in the schools and all that pertains to the good of the city. All his interests are centred in Newton, and there will be nothing to distract his attention from his duties and nobody to please but his constituents. He is a

comparatively young man, progressive and full of energy. A fine education, careful training and a genial disposition fit him to fill with exceptional success the honorable and responsible position to which his fellow-citizens are asked to call him by many friends of the public schools in this city. H. W.

The Late Master Wood.

Bartholomew Wood, an old resident of Newton Centre, died Tuesday forenoon very suddenly of heart disease. He was born at Newburyport, May 31, 1813. He entered Phillips Academy, Andover, July, 1834, with a view of fitting for college there, but after the visit of George Thompson, the celebrated English abolitionist, to the place, giving several lectures upon the subject of slavery, most of the students of the academy manifested a good deal of interest in the subject and took some measures to form an anti-slavery society. But the principal of the academy and the professor of the Theological Seminary frowned upon the attempt and the students were forbidden to engage in any active participation in the anti-slavery cause.

In consequence of this, many of the students left and sought other institutions, where a more liberal policy prevailed. Mr. Wood went to Leicester and finished his preparatory course there, and entered Dartmouth College in 1837, graduating in 1841. After graduating, he taught for a number of years, first at Lynn, principal of a grammar school, then in Boston, as an assistant in the Adams School, at Newton Centre, and afterwards again in the Adams School.

He was a very successful teacher and a good disciplinarian. After the abolition of the Adams School, he went into business, but afterwards turned his attention to journalism, becoming editor of the Milford Journal in 1857, for which position he had great qualifications. While connected with the Milford Journal, he was the first to suggest the name of Charles Francis Adams for member of congress, and did much to bring his election about.

He left the Milford Journal in 1861, receiving an appointment as inspector in the Boston Custom House shortly after the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln. He remained in this position some six or seven years.

He voted for James J. Birney for President, and was a sturdy Republican from the time of the organization of that party. He removed from Milford in 1865 back to Newton Centre, where he has since resided. He was twice married; his widow, one son and three daughters survive him. An only sister, a brother are still living, residents of Newburyport. He was buried from his late home at Newton Centre at half-past 1 o'clock today (Friday).

The Registration.

The total registration for the city election is 3894, distributed in the wards as follows: Ward 1, 506; Ward 2, 709; Ward 3, 578; Ward 4, 562; Ward 5, 502; Ward 6, 572; Ward 7, 405. In the national election, the total registration was 3866, of which number six names have been dropped from the list because of death or removal from the city. The net gain is 34. The total number of women who are entitled to vote for members of the school board in the city election is 182. The largest number were registered in Ward 3, where 66 names were added to the list. In Ward 1, 11 names were added; Ward 2, 26; Ward 4, 20; Ward 5, 2; Ward 6, 23; Ward 7, 34.

The new time table of the Boston & Albany R. R., which went into effect last Sunday, gives two extra morning trains from Eliot, which will prove to be a great convenience to many.

A Scrap of Paper Saves her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her more, so bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wondrous discovery free at Arthur Hudson's drugstore.

Briefly the facts are these: A year ago June, Miss Haggard was given a leave of absence for one year on account of ill health. "It was understood at the time," said Miss Haggard in a letter to the committee, "in fact I have received the positive assurance of the superintendent and the only member of the district committee with whom I had an interview, that my position as first assistant of the Adams school should be open to me at the beginning of the coming fall term, provided that I was in a condition to resume work."

In March 1888, Mr. Emerson wrote Miss Haggard, asking if she was to be expected at her old post in the fall. In reply she sent a positive affirmative. Nothing more happened until June 1, when Mr. Emerson sent her word that at a meeting of the district committee of ward 2 it was voted, in consideration of her continued ill-health during the past two years, it was not advisable that she be re-appointed, and that she had better resign. Miss Haggard sought an interview with a member of the committee and then learned that complaint had been made against her strict discipline, but he added that the dissatisfaction was not general and that no fault was found with the results of her teaching. This feeling had existed, it was said, for two years. Here there was a reason different from the one given, and if of weight, why did the committee promise her the place when she returned? What had she done, in the meantime, to change the case? Miss Haggard sent the certificate of her physician to the effect that she was well enough to teach. This, then, was the reason Miss Haggard wrote a long letter to the board, which was a very severe commentary on its action. Mr. Dickinson, knowing the character of the letter, moved to place it on file, and endeavored to prevent the true character of the letter from being known. Nothing more would have been heard of the matter had not the NEWTON GRAPHIC of Aug. 28, published the letter. The publication aroused much feeling in Newtonville, and the people will not, we are sure, put the stamp of their approval upon this action. The pledge to Miss Haggard was broken, and she was not re-appointed, but is teaching in another city. Is this the open, frank way to conduct school business? Have the teachers no rights? Is faith to be broken thus ruthlessly?

—The 6 o'clock train from Needham, on Tuesday morning, when near the junction at Newton Highlands, ran into a freight car loaded with lumber, which had got out of the track, the car and its load, without passengers an early shaker, but without causing serious injury to the passengers, but the fireman, Mr. Mannix, was seriously injured and was taken to his house in Needham; also a brakeman was thrown from the